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VOL. IV NO. 50

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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

After losing majority

Mamdouh Salem said resigning

CAIRO, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Egyptian Prime Minister Mamdouh Salem has submitted his resignation to President Anwar Sadat after losing leadership of the ruling party, a senior cabinet official said Monday.

But, Sadat has asked Salem to "continue his duties," the official said.

Until earlier this month Salem headed the ruling Misyri Party but most of its members recently joined Sadat's newly founded National Democratic Party.

Salem 65, has headed several cabinets since he was appointed premier in 1975. According to the Egyptian constitution, the president appoints and dismisses the premier.

"The resignation is now in Sadat's hands, but it is not likely to be accepted for some time," said the source, a leading member of Salem's Misyri Party who asked not to be identified.

The reason for the delay in considering Salem's resignation, the source said, was to avoid a disruptive top-level change just before Sadat, President Jimmy Carter and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin hold a key Mideast summit at Camp David, Md., on Sept. 5.

According to the source, Salem first submitted his resignation to Sadat shortly after the Egyptian president announced in late July that he would form his own party and lead it himself. Sadat asked Salem to stay on and the resignation was withdrawn.

Salem again offered to resign a week ago, the source said, when 270 of the 308 Misyri Party members in parliament announced they would join Sadat's new party. Parliament has 360 members.

Rumors that Salem would resign and Sadat would take over as prime minister have circulated.



Mamdouh Salem

ted in Egyptian political circles since January 1977 when bloody, nationwide riots erupted over a government attempt to end food subsidies.

Despite the rumors, Sadat has repeatedly praised the prime minister in his speeches and has given him full backing to run the government.

News of Salem's resignation appeared Monday in the "Al-Ahram" newspaper, a weekly that serves as the mouthpiece for the small rightist Socialist Liberal Party.

The newspaper said Salem told members of Misyri Party's executive committee during a meeting Sunday night that he had decided to resign from political life and would not assume any party or political positions.

The announcement came after the premier was unable to control the meeting at which most Misyri Party members wanted to join the new party en masse while others wanted to keep the Misyri Party alive, the newspaper said.

Sadat's decision to form a new political party climaxed a wholesale restructuring of the political system which began in May with a referendum on political dissent.

Sadat, apparently dissatisfied (Continued on back page)

MEES report

Spot prices of oil expected to increase

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (UPI) — With or without an official increase, a tightening market will drive up spot prices for oil in the final quarter of this year, an authoritative oil weekly predicted Monday.

The "Middle East Economic Survey" said this had already begun to happen with the sought-after lighter grades of oil. The newsletter said Saudi Arabian Light—the so-called "marker crude" for calculating prices in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries—was going for U.S. 10 cents a barrel above the posted price of \$12.70.

"There is simply no crude of 34 API or above (the light grades) to be had," MEES said, adding that this was partially due to cutbacks in some countries' production ceilings.

"Many knowledgeable observers are confidently predicting a truly dramatic tightening of the crude oil market—and hence an accompanying take-off of spot market prices—in the fourth quarter," MEES said.

Industry sources have tended to dismiss press reports OPEC might convene an extraordinary ministerial conference next month to agree on an official price hike for the fourth quarter, although the sources feel such an increase is virtually inevitable for next year.

"MEES" said Iraq appeared to be taking advantage of the tightening market by pressing customers to lift a new and relatively untested light blend of two of its crudes.

The report said Iranian light had been selling at about 20 cents below posted price in the softer market of a few months ago but "is now moving up the full official price for September deliveries."

"There is a distinct reluctance on the part of seller governments even to talk about terms for incremental deliveries in the fourth quarter at this stage—a development which some buyers find distinctly ominous," MEES said.

"With incremental supplies of the lighter crudes well nigh dried up, the market for heavier crudes may also be expected to firm up as fourth-quarter demand rises," the report said.

"MEES" said that one element in rising demand would be speculation among buyers of a price hike at the end-of-year OPEC ministerial conference in Abu Dhabi.

"Some forecasters are predicting a potential demand for OPEC crude of up to 33 million barrels per day in the fourth quarter (as against actual output of 28.6 million b/d in the first half of the year)," MEES said. "This would almost certainly be more than OPEC exporters would want to supply."

New attempt to reopen Beirut port sabotaged

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Four shells were fired into Beirut's sea port Monday, thwarting a third attempt to reopen the Mediterranean harbor in two weeks, the Lebanese government announced.

A communiqué over the state radio said two men were injured in the blasts that kept the port closed since the outbreak of the latest confrontation between Syrian forces and rightist Lebanese militias 52 days ago.

The Syrians make up the bulk of a 30,000-man Arab League army policing a 21-month-old armistice that halted the 1975-76 civil war between Lebanon's right-wing forces and an alliance of nationalist and Palestinian commandos.

The communiqué did not immediately specify the source of fire on the port. But in the two previous shelling incidents, the government put the blame on the rightists.

Right-wing militiamen control the main approaches to the port. Their leaderships were said to be keen on using the question of the harbor as a trump card in negotiations for a political accord with Syria as well as leftists.

In another development United Nations Under Secretary-General Brian Urquhart will re-

turn here Tuesday from Israel for further talks on the U.N. peacekeeping mission in Southern Lebanon, U.N. sources said Monday.

The sources said Urquhart, who is responsible for special political affairs, will brief Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros on his two-day visit to Jerusalem before returning to U.N. headquarters in New York.

The U.N. official conferred with Lebanese government leaders and toured Southern Lebanon at the weekend before going to Israel.

Death toll rises to 430 in Abadan

TEHRAN, Aug. 21 (R) — The death toll in Iran's disastrous cinema fire set by saboteurs has risen to 430 and several suspects including three employees of the cinema have been held for questioning, newspapers reported Monday.

The newspaper "Ettelaat" reported that 53 more people than the 377 officially confirmed had died in the blaze on Saturday night at the Rex Cinema in the southwestern oil port of Abadan.

It was not known whether more bodies had been dug out of the debris or whether badly burned victims had died in hospital. Government officials had no confirmation of the higher fatality count.

Other newspaper reports said that as many as 10 people, including three who worked at the cinema, had been detained for interrogation but this was not officially confirmed.

Police and other government investigators launched a country-wide search for those responsible for the fire, which the official Pars News Agency Sunday blamed on saboteurs.

Abadan's police chief revealed that several days before the fire, people carrying explosives in a nearby lane had been arrested along with 10 teachers who had been instigating students to sabotage.

U.S., Britain condemn raid

Israelis bomb refugee camps

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes struck Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon today in a swift revenge for a commando attack on Israelis in Britain.

Three commandos were killed and 14 people wounded by the air raids, a Palestinian statement said.

The United States and Britain deplored the latest cycle of violence after the Israeli raid.

"We understand that there were retaliatory air strikes on Palestinian camps near the (Beirut) airport, and at Damour, and we deplore the cycle of violence," State Department spokesman Tom Reston said.

Referring to Sunday's commando attack in London on an El Al crew in which two people died, he said:

"This is a deplorable and savage act of terrorism that brought death and injury to innocent persons. We condemn the act and its perpetrators. Terrorism of this sort has no justification."

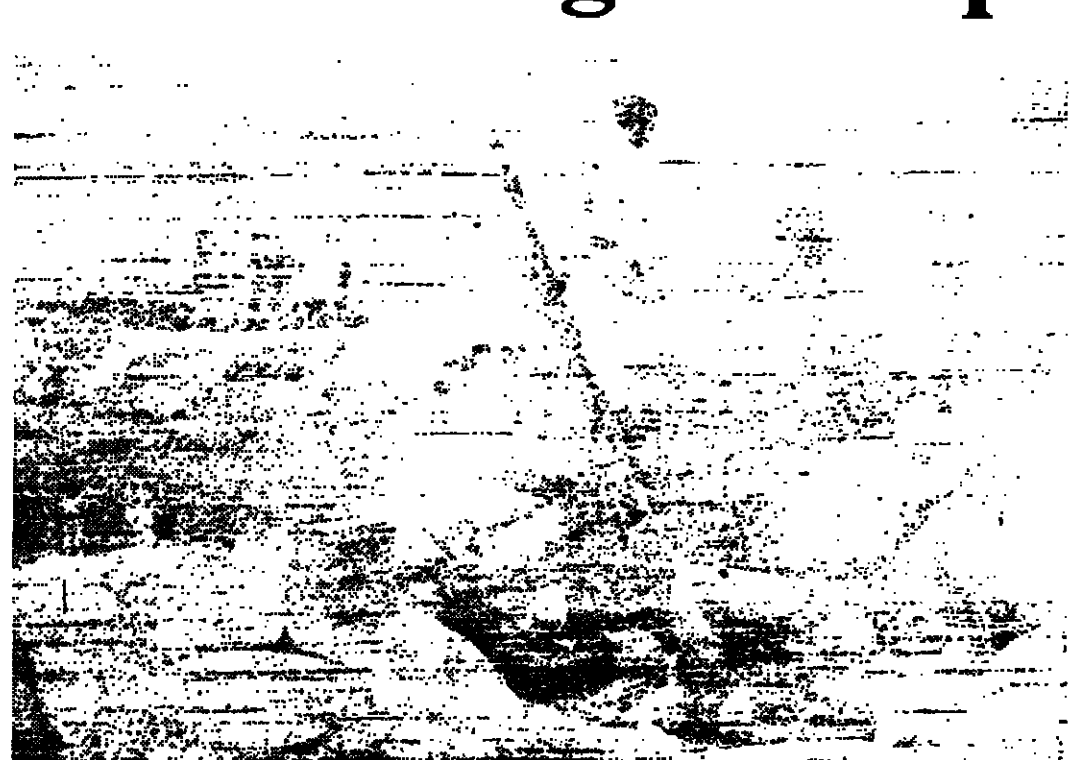
Britain also criticized Israel Monday for sending warplanes into Lebanon as El Al executives blasted the British government for refusing to allow security guards to carry arms in London to protect the airline's staff.

One El Al stewardess was killed and two wounded, one seriously, by the machine gun and hand grenade attack outside the Europa-hotel in Grosvenor Square.

"However great the provocation, such reprisals merely perpetuate the cycle of violence," the Foreign Office said in a condemnation of the Israeli attack on refugee camps.

A splinter group calling itself the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-Special Operations, claimed responsibility for the London assault, although the official PFLP command in Lebanon denied any connection with the raid.

The British Foreign Office expressed "repugnance" at the attack on the El Al crew bus outside the Europa, but added: "The government also regrets the loss of life and injuries suffered as a result of Israeli air action against Pa-



AIR RAID: Three Palestinian commandos man their anti-aircraft gun in the outskirts of Beirut early Monday as Israeli jets raided refugee camps in the capital and Damour. (Wirephoto)

lestinians in Lebanon earlier today.

El Al president Mordechai Hod blamed the commando attack on Britain's refusal to allow airline security guards to carry arms.

"We see the British authorities as responsible for the attack," Hod was quoted by "Ha'aretz," an Israeli newspaper.

The Israeli planes struck at dawn, shattering the sound barrier over Beirut before diving in strafing runs on the Bourj Al-Barajneh camp and the coastal town of Damour.

"We have been bothering the English security services for a long period of time to let our security personnel carry weapons," he said in an interview with Israeli radio.

The Israeli planes struck at dawn, shattering the sound barrier over Beirut before diving in strafing runs on the Bourj Al-Barajneh camp and the coastal town of Damour.

A Palestinian military communiqué said the attack on Bourj Al-Barajneh killed three commandos and wounded at least 14 civilians, including women and children.

Palestinian officers at Damour said the warplanes raked a nearby commando base with cannon and rocket fire, tipping (Continued on back page)

Egypt to present 3 proposals at Camp David Mideast summit

CAIRO, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Egypt will present three complementary proposals for solving the Middle East conflict including one on a declaration of principles to the Sept. 5 tripartite summit meeting at Camp David, Maryland, the semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported Monday.

The paper said the other two deal with executive steps and how to implement these principles.

The report did not elaborate on the proposals but Egypt is known to be seeking a declaration of principles committing Israel to withdraw from Arab territories it occupied in 1967 and recognize the Palestinians' right to establish a homeland on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip in return for a peace treaty.

Such commitment could provide Egyptian President Anwar Sadat with ample justifications to conclude a peace deal with Israel and leave Syria and Jordan little choice but to follow his steps. Israel so far has refused to commit itself to such declarations.

"Al-Ahram" said the United States has informed Egypt that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would hold a meeting with his top aides within a week to define his country's role in the Camp David summit between President Jimmy Carter, Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. It gave no further details.

Begin reasserted Sunday his interest in a "partial, permanent" agreement with Egypt. He said he has a "concrete project" for such a pact to be discussed at his forthcoming meeting with Sadat and Carter.

He said Israel wants full peace treaties but if "insurmountable difficulties" blocked agreement on treaties with Arabs, "Israel will be prepared to deal with partial, permanent peaceful relations, which are very important even before you sign a peace treaty."

"Al-Ahram" said Sadat would return to Washington after the Camp David talks which it said would last for eight days and probably be extended beyond Sept. 12.

Sadat will remain in Washington for three days to meet with members of U.S. Congress and news media before flying to Austria for a meeting with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky who is playing a mediating role between Sadat and Begin, the paper said.

It said Sadat plans to visit Paris on his way to the United States to brief French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on Middle East developments.

Three committees of legal experts and diplomats have been formed under the chairmanship of Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali to draft the three proposals, the paper said.

It said the proposals would be based on the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, other international documents and Sadat's speech at the Israeli Knesset (parliament) last November which called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

Meanwhile Begin told "Newsweek" the United States can play a useful role as a go-between at the peace talks but said a U.S. proposed peace plan would be "unhelpful."

At a news conference last week Carter said he would be a "full partner" at the Camp David summit.

Begin told Newsweek he did not understand what "full partner" meant and said he thought the role of the United States should be that of "an honest broker" who brings two parties together for face-to-face negotiations.

"A peace plan should be the result of free negotiations between the two parties concerned," Begin said, "and I suppose that if an American peace plan should be tabled, it will not be accepted either by Egypt or Israel."

Begin said he understood Carter would be meeting separately with him and with Sadat as well as taking part in the summit meeting itself.

"The president is entitled to bring forward any proposals he wishes," Begin said. "What I can only stress is that the

great usefulness of an honest broker lies in the function... namely, in bringing together for direct talks the parties of the Middle East conflict with no imposition of any plan."

In a related development U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown suggested Sunday that the outcome of the Camp David summit could influence a decision on Israeli request for new U.S. arms.

Brown, interviewed on ABC's network interview show "Issues and Answers," said he and Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman will resume talks on (Continued on back page)

Riad arrives in Sanaa

SANAA, Aug. 21 (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad arrived in North Yemen Monday from Abu Dhabi on the seventh leg of an Arab tour.

Before leaving the United Arab Emirates he told the official Emirates News Agency his talks with UAE leaders covered Arab developments and the efforts that need to be made by a League reconciliation committee to resolve Arab differences over Middle East peace moves.

The committee which has met twice under its chairman Sudanese President Jaafar Numairi since it was set up in March has so far failed to produce a formula to heal the rift in the Arab world over Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative towards Israel.



DETAILS OF SOME STRATEGIC COMMODITIES
DISCHARGED AT DAMMAM PORT FOR THE
PERIOD FROM SATURDAY 12-8-78 TO
FRIDAY 19-8-78

Commodities	Tons
STEEL & PIPES	16,422
TIMBER	3,090
BAGGED CEMENT	16,121
BULK CEMENT	30,811
RO: RO & CONTAINERS	17,040
VEHICLES	1,675
TEA	288
MAIZE	265
RICE	1,006
EGGS	93
OTHER FOOD STUFF	1,341
REEFER & CHILLED	593
GENERAL CARGO	28,544
TOTAL TONNAGE DISCHARGED DURING THE WEEK	117,229
LIVESTOCK	
SHEEP 4000 HEAD	
BUFFALOES 400 HAND	

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On anniversary of Al-Aqsa

OIC head hails resistance of Palestinian people

JEDDAH, Aug. 21 (SPA)—Dr. Amadou Karim Gaye, secretary-general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Monday hailed the resistance of the "valiant Palestinian people" to all forms of Zionism.

In a statement on the ninth anniversary of the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Gaye reviewed the role of the late King Faisal in calling for the Rabat Islamic Summit to confront the Zionist challenge.

He affirmed that right and justice always triumph and that the strength of Muslims resides in their solidarity and unity.

Gaye said that the arson at Al-Aqsa "was not the first crime perpetrated by Zionists against an entire people," adding that the aim behind such hoodlomanism was no longer a secret to anyone.

He enumerated the "Zionists' unholy schemes since time immemorial," including the occupation of Palestine, attempts to Judaize Jerusalem, and the attempts at creation of "Greater Israel."

He said that Israel's design was to take all the area east of Jordan and north of the Yarmouk, as well as to Litani river in south Lebanon.

Gaye said that to implement its expansionist designs, Israel had disregarded international law, moral values and the appeals of its allies. It did so by constantly "persecuting and strangling the Arab identity in occupied Palestine and gradually destroying and desecrating the Islamic heritage."

He added that there was a special design aimed at the holy sites, especially Jerusalem.

Khaled receives

Yasser Arafat

TAIF, Aug. 21 (SPA)—King Khaled Monday night received Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Premier Crown Prince Fahd. Arafat arrived in Taif earlier Monday night.

Parts of that design, he went on, were the excavations around Al-Aqsa Mosque, the destruction of Islamic sanctuaries to put Jewish temples in their places and repressive measures against the Muslim inhabitants of the occupied areas, forcing them to abandon their homes.

To foster and uphold the Palestinian resistance, he said, was a fundamental duty for all founding members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

He stressed that the Palestine Liberation Organization's leadership of the Palestinian struggle was reassuring about reaching the primary objective, the restoration of Jerusalem and the restitution of its 1,300 year statute.

Pointing to his organization's role in defending Jerusalem and exposing the situation in the occupied Arab territories, Gaye said that the OIC's drive consists of mobilizing international opinion, reinforcing the economic boycott of the Zionist state and providing material and moral support to Arabs inside Palestine.

He said that the organization had earmarked part of the allocation of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to help the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their sovereignty and liberate Jerusalem.

Highlighting the objectives for setting up the special fund for Palestine called the Jerusalem Fund, he said that, despite all those actions to safeguard and protect Jerusalem, a continuous search for the best way of fulfilling the aspirations of millions of Muslims throughout the world was still necessary.

Gaye said that there was still a long way to go and that the struggle will be hard and decisive.

Concluding his statement, he said that Muslims have been told, since their earliest history, the meaning of solidarity



Al-Aqsa Mosque, desecrated nine years ago Monday.

and cohesion, and that the challenge of the future made that solidarity vital for them.

Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan, secretary general of the Mecca-based Muslim World League, issued another statement to mark the "sad memory of the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam's holiest shrines, in Jerusalem, on August 21, 1969, by a Zionist vandal."

He said that it was an unusual coincidence that the arson occurred on the 17th of Ramadan which marked Islam's greatest victory at Badr, "when the forces of good and justice crushed those of injustice and aggression."

He urged Muslims to gather around the Book of God and the Sunna (Traditions) of the Holy Prophet.

He supported Saudi Arabia's initiative in uniting Arab and Islamic ranks and removing differences.

He wished the Kingdom every success in it.

The OIC secretary-general

and North Yemen on Arab solidarity.

He was seen off at the airport by Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Salem Sunbul, the head of the foreign ministry's protocol department and Yemeni Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Hamoud Al-Jacfi.

Sanaa foreign minister flies home after visit

JEDDAH, Aug. 21 (SPA)—North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah Al-Asnag flew home Sunday after a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

Asnag held talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal which were described as being within the context of the continuous process of consultations between the Kingdom

and North Yemen on Arab solidarity.

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The OIC secretary-general

To aid victims

E. Province charity holds emergency talks after fire

DAMMAM, Aug. 21 (SPA)—The Philanthropic Society of the Eastern Province Monday held an emergency meeting presided over by Governor Prince Abdul Mohsin bin Jalawi to consider help for victims of the fire in the towns central market last Wednesday.

The society resolved to grant SR500,000 to assist them during Ramadan.

In Riyadh, it was announced that Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh and chairman of the Riyadh Philanthropic Society, has sent assistance to 28 charitable societies in different parts of the Kingdom.

It was taken from the SR10 million recently donated anonymously to the society.

SR5 million was allocated from the total to the Riyadh society and the same to its branches in other areas.

Those covered by the assistance included the charitable societies of Medina, Mecca, the Eastern Province, Buraidah, Abha, Jeddah, Onalza, as well as a number of women's societies over the Kingdom.

The Committee for the Release of Imprisoned Bankrupts has received further donations.

U.S. Senators

in Jeddah today

JEDDAH, Aug. 21 (SPA)—Two members of the U.S. House of Representatives Appropriations Committee will arrive here Tuesday on a short visit to Saudi Arabia and will confer with a number of officials.

totaling SR500,000 to help the release of prisoners during Ramadan.

The new donors included: Prince Majed SR20,000; Anonymous donor SR25,000; Anonymous donor SR10,000; General Equipment Agencies, Jeddah SR100,000; Sheikh Ahmed Muhammad Baghla SR75,000; Haji Abdullah Alireza and company SR20,000; Bandar Establishment SR15,000; Anonymous donor SR12,000; Sheikh Saleh Muhammad Zuman SR10,000; Sheikh Said Muhammad Al-Mayyah SR10,000; Sheikh Abdul Aziz Muhammad Al-Hassani SR10,000; Sheikh Abdul Rashid Haider SR1,000; Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Muqairin SR5,000; Abdullah Mubarak Faris SR300;

Abdul Qader Abdul Aziz Al-Fadi SR5,000; Muhammad Saleh Mahmoud SR500; Taher Ismail SR2,000; Muhammad Ali Hattab SR500; Sheikh Othman Abdullah Shaer SR500; Salem Awad Bajaba SR500; Bawaked Trading and Importing Establishment SR2,000; Arab Bank SR1,000; Abdul Rahman Abdul Bawazir SR5,000; Binjibr Aluminium Establishment SR1,000; Abdul Rahman Abdul Saboor SR400; Mahfouz Ahmed Baqad SR500; Anonymous donor SR5,000; Rada Amin SR2,000; Sheikh Omar bin Mansour SR500; Muhammad Abdul Aziz Abdul Majid SR800; Said Omar Barayyan SR2000; Abdul Daem Hitar SR500; Sheikh Abdul Aziz Mirza SR700; Anonymous donor SR1,500; Anonymous donor SR1,000; Afif Shehabuddin SR2,000; Anonymous donor SR400; Al-Nahda Company SR2,000; Anonymous donor SR1,000; Al-Rajaa Establishment SR3,500; Petra Trading Establishment SR1,000; Amjad Hussein

ibn Brek SR1,000; Arabian Cement Co. Ltd. SR5,000; Mu-barak Abdullah SR5,000; Muhammad Salem Baqtadah SR500; Omar Muhammad Babin SR250; Muhammad Saleh Baeshn SR2,000; Salem Abdullah Mehdar SR300; Sheikh Said Ahmed Amoudi SR500; Saleh Qahoum Babadr SR500; Mazhar Abdul Qader Amoudi SR250; Said Hassan Bushamakh SR1,000; Abdul Nasser Hattani SR5,000; Al-Jifan Trading and Contracting Establishment SR2,000; Abdullah Omar Baabdullah SR500; Abdul Aziz Omar Makwar SR2,000; Abdullah Omar Mehd SR3,000; Arab Soft Drinks Factory SR500; Saleh Salem SR3,000; Anonymous donor SR1,000; Anonymous donor SR2,500; Ismail Qutbuddin SR1,000; Aishah Al-Hajili SR2,000; Saleh Ali Shobokshi SR500; Mahrous Omar Khanbashi SR500; Bakr Abdullah Bilkhouy SR3,000; Mar'ie Salem bin Ruba SR500; and Abdul Qader Al-Tazi SR2,000.

All urged to carry documents

RIYADH, Aug. 21 (SPA)—Foreigners and Saudis alike were urged Monday to carry identification documents by the Ministry of the Interior.

It invited those whose residence permit is written in their travel documents to report to the passport department to obtain a separate residence permit.

It was issuing the call, it said, to avoid any unfortunate detention by the special patrols who are rounding up illegal immigrants.

WHICH IS THE BEST SELLING CAR?



NEW MODEL

TOYOTA

1974-1977 World Passenger Car Production

	1974	1975	1976	1977
1	COROLLA 534 214	COROLLA 648 965	COROLLA 714 748	COROLLA 729 901
2	CHEVROLET 472 292	DATSUN SUNNY 531 430	CUTLASS 560 055	CHEVROLET 590 867
3	VW BEETLE 432 503	VW GOLF 419 620	DATSUN SUNNY 541 830	CUTLASS 580 867
4	DATSUN SUNNY 431 903	RENAULT R 12 368 412	VW GOLF 528 872	VW GOLF 557 567
5	NOVA 386 945	CUTLASS 363 814	VOLARE 435 625	RENAULT R 5 442 905

It's very easy for any manufacturers to claim that their car is "the best". But there is only one manufacturer who can claim that their car is the best selling in the world - TOYOTA. Because every year they produce more as shown. And TOYOTA's COROLLA hasn't just topped the sales for this year. It's beaten all the opposition since 1974. That must tell you something about how good the Corolla is. Abdul Latif Jameel can now offer you the new Corolla at attractive prices and with good facilities. More people prefer Corolla than any other car.



All Toyota cars fitted with Yokohama tyres.

NEW COROLLA

SALE

Jailed Palestinians stage hunger strike in Israel

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (R) — Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails have been staging a hunger strike for almost a week to protest against ill-treatment, a senior Palestinian official said Monday.

Abdul Jawwad Saleh, an executive committee member of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), said in a statement that more than 5,000 Palestinians, including women and children, were in prison in Israel.

Saleh said the strike began on Aug. 15.

He said many prisoners were in poor health, and had been subjected to a vicious physical offensive by the prison administration.

"The sufferings and systematic torture of Palestinian war and political prisoners are reaching a tragical momentum,"

Mr. Saleh said.

The statement called for pressure on Israel to treat the detainees as prisoners of war according to the Geneva convention, to release administrative detainees and the ill and wounded, and to halt attempts to terrorize and demoralize the prisoners.

Saleh, the head of a committee for the defense of Palestinian prisoners, issued a document containing testimonies

Assad to visit West Germany

DAMASCUS, Aug. 21 (AP) — President Hafez Assad will pay an official visit to West Germany in the first half of September at the invitation of German President Walter Scheel, the government announced Monday.

from eight youths who said they had been tortured following a petrol bomb attack against a bus and a jeep last April.

The document said the youths, aged between 13 and 16, had been kicked, beaten with clubs and injected with chemicals after being arrested in the Qalandia refugee camp.

Several said they had been hung upside down by the feet from windows during their interrogation.

Muhammad Ali Abur-rub, 13, said prison officials had drenched him with petrol and threatened to set him on fire, according to the document.

Six of them later admitted throwing stones and petrol bombs, but one said he had taken no part in the attack and had confessed only to escape further punishment.

PFLP says Israeli agents killed commando in Athens

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (R) — A Palestinian group said Monday that Israeli intelligence agents murdered one of its commandos in Athens on Saturday.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) named the victim as Bashir Ibrahim Jibril, 29, and said he had taken part in military operations in Jordan and Lebanon.

(In Athens, a police source said the authorities have asked Interpol to help them trace gunmen who killed a man described as a Jordanian business

man in an Athens suburb on Saturday.

(The man was identified as Suleiman Ahmed al Motlak, 30. Police searching his flat found suitcases containing dynamite and \$3,000, the source said.)

There was no immediate confirmation that Jibril and Motlak were the same person, but Palestinian sources here said commandos normally travel on false passports.

The PFLP statement said Jibril was born in Jerusalem in 1949 and joined the group in 1967.

2 Greek soldiers defected willingly, Turkey reports

ANKARA, Aug. 21 (AP) — Two Greek soldiers, reported to have fled to Turkey last week from their military post

on the Aegean island of Samos with a request for asylum, "have come here out of their own free will," the Turkish governor of Aydin province said Monday.

In a telephone interview, the governor, Zber Hizlan, denied reports in the Greek press that the soldiers might have been captured and detained by Turkish gendarmes when their inflated boat drifted to the Turkish shores.

Hizlan said the soldiers, identified as Constantin Mauvrouiotis and Theodoros Yanulis were interrogated by a team of officials, including his deputy, a medical doctor and security men, after they came ashore at Kusadasi, a resort town opposite Samos island in Aydin province, last Wednesday.

Quoting the soldiers' testimony, Hizlan denied they had stolen the rubber boat from their military post to make the journey to Turkey.

"They have asked for asylum here and this request has been passed on to authorities in the interior ministry," the governor said.

Turkey, U.S. hold talks on exchange of prisoners

ANKARA, Aug. 21 (R) — Turkey and the United States began talks here Monday on a proposed agreement for the transfer of citizens imprisoned in each other's jails.

The American team, including three officials from the state and justice departments, will also discuss a new accord to replace a 1923 extradition treaty, a criminal cooperation agreement, and a consular convention, an embassy spokesman said.

There are four Americans serving sentences in Turkey, three in the southern city of Adana and one in Istanbul.

All four, two of them women, were convicted on hashish smuggling charges.

A recent report said there were seven Turkish nationals in American jails.

A recent report said there were seven Turkish nationals in American jails.

Nicosia, Athens discuss developments of Cyprus

ATHENS, Aug. 21 (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou Monday called on Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and had talks on recent developments of the Cyprus issue.

Kyprianou, who arrived here on Aug. 5 for a private visit, told reporters after his one-hour talk with the Greek prime minister that they reviewed the Cyprus problem.

While in Athens, Kyprianou also met opposition leaders and discussed the Cyprus issue.

Kyprianou said that a complete identity of views had been established during the talks regarding the further handling of the Cyprus problem.

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House arrest extended for Mrs. Bhutto

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (AP) — The wife of deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, under house arrest since March for alleged anti-government activities, will remain under house arrest another three months, the government ordered Monday.

Mrs. Bhutto had been trying to organize a campaign for the release of her husband, sentenced to death on charges of ordering the murder of a political opponent in 1974.

Bhutto and four codefendants have appealed their death sentences to the supreme court.

Mrs. Bhutto is detained in a private residence in Islamabad. The government order said this is to prevent her from "indulging in activities prejudicial to maintenance of law and order" and acting against the "security of Pakistan."

Athens seeks help from Interpol

ATHENS, Aug. 21 (R) — Greek security authorities have asked Interpol to help them trace gunmen who last Saturday killed a Jordanian businessman in an Athens suburb, a police source said Monday.

Suleiman Ahmad al Motlak, 30, from Amman, was shot dead by at least two unknown men while parking his car in the summer resort of Glykas near Athens.

Police searching his flat discovered eight suitcases containing dynamite and a sum of \$3,000, which led them to believe the victim might have belonged to a clandestine Palestinian organization, the source said.

Police continuing their investigations into the murder have questioned a number of Arabs, mainly Lebanese, who have been living in Athens since the outbreak of fighting in Lebanon. They have also questioned a Lebanese youth, Constantin Nabil Kamat, who shared the flat with Motlak the source said.

Israeli agriculture faces stagnation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP) — Agriculture in Israel now faces stagnation or even regression, say two U.S. officials stationed in Tel Aviv.

The state that "has become Europe's winter garden now faces a double dilemma in two basic agricultural inputs — water and fertile land."

"In both cases, the country has either hit the limit of growth or is precariously close to it," Rafael N. Rosenzweig and Roger F. Puterbaugh write in Monday's edition of the weekly "Foreign Agriculture" magazine.

Puterbaugh is U.S. agricultural attaché in Israel and Rosenzweig is an agricultural economist in his office.

With almost all Israel's available water supply already committed, "all projections

point to the necessity of diverting agricultural uses towards the needs of industry and the ever-growing demand of households," they said.

Urban expansion along the Mediterranean put several hundred acres of fertile land under asphalt each year, they added, and "the last reserves of fertile land in marginal areas of the south are being utilized."

The article notes that more development of semi-arid lands would require the very water that isn't available.

Moreover, the Begin government has been gradually removing water subsidies and other special treatment for agriculture, it said. "Water prices (now) are increasing beyond the ability of most field crops to pay for them," the officials wrote.

The challenges to agricultural production follow 10-fold increases in wheat production, seven times as many vegetables a year as in 1948 and comparable advances in poultry, egg and milk production.

In addition, crops such as cotton, peanuts and avocados have become mainstays of farming in Israel and key export items.

The article says "the only direction that can be taken" now is greater use of drip irrigation to better ration water and greenhouses for the export crops.

Those solutions beget new problems under the best of conditions. For example, growers would have to get \$410 a ton for hothouse tomatoes, while it is "an almost impossible goal" just to break even, the officials said.

But they said that Israel still has a competitive advantage in hothouse farming.

Exports totalled \$560 million in 1977, with Britain, West Germany and France the leading buyers and \$17.2 million sold to Iran, the only Middle East market open to Israel.

Assuming no major breakthroughs in either field crop yields or reducing the cost of desalinization of water, they concluded that production of low-value field crops like wheat and feedgrains will be reduced in favor of more imports of those grains and soybeans from the United States.

Those commodities topped the list of \$300 million in U.S. shipments to Israel last year.

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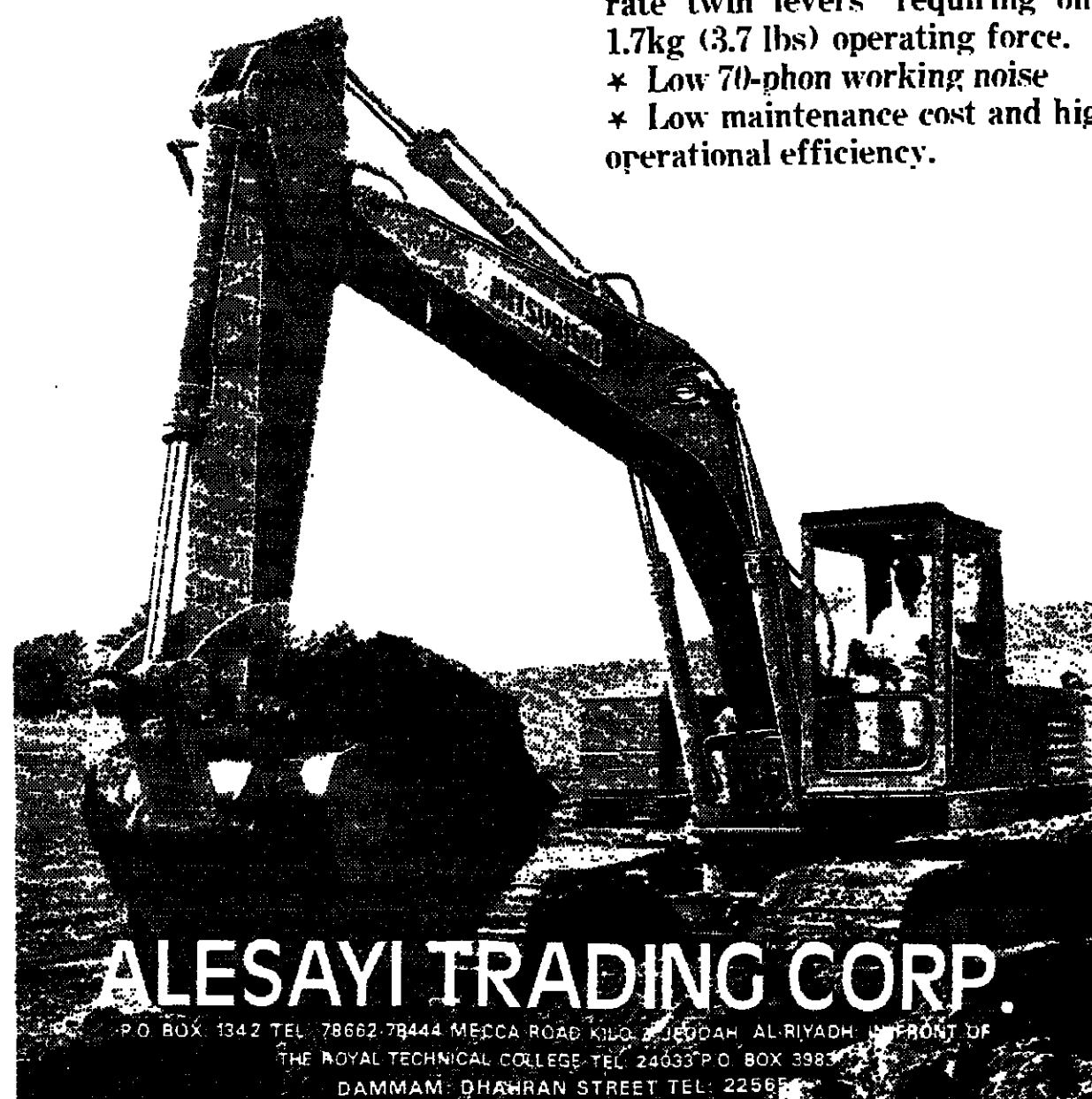


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Invade stock exchange

Demonstrators in Australia protest government budget

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 21 (AP)—Demonstrations in Sydney and Brisbane against the government's tough new budget turned violent Monday with 129 protesters arrested in Brisbane after clashing with police and 10 arrested in Sydney after invading the Sydney Stock Exchange.

The demonstrations are part of a nationwide series of trade union protests against Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's austere 1978-79 budget which was introduced last week. Labor leaders claim it will hit hardest at the average working man and add to unemployment.

In Sydney, Australia's largest city, some 150 protesters broke away from a peaceful

rally by 10,000 demonstrators and rushed into the stock exchange smashing glass windows, ripping down notice boards and shouting: "Make the rich pay."

Staff members hastily barricaded the door to the trading floor and kept the demonstrators out, but share-trading was halted for about 15 minutes. At least three people were cut by broken glass and police arrested nine men and a woman on various charges including malicious injury and assaulting police. Damage was estimated at several thousand dollars.

In Brisbane, the east coast capital of conservative Queensland State, a peaceful rally by 3,000 protesters in King

George Square turned into a confrontation with police when about 700 demonstrators tried to defy an anti-marching law.

A force of 700 policemen tried to keep the protesters from marching through the downtown area and numerous scuffles broke out. Police said 129 persons were arrested, including 48 women, on an assortment of charges including disobeying police directions and resisting arrest.

The budget completes Fraser's conservative government's declared plan to dismantle the social welfare structure built during the Labor government of former Prime Minister Gough Whitlam. In addition, it raises income tax and prices on cigarettes, whisky, gasoline, travel and imported cars, textiles, clothing and shoes.

At the Sydney rally, protesters chanted "Down with Fraser" and opposition leader Bill Hayden said: "It's a brutal budget and it's a category of vindictiveness against Australia."

Carter 'enjoying job more, working less'

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—President Carter says he is enjoying his job more and working less than when he first became president because he has a better grasp of the federal government and international affairs.

In an interview with "Newsweek" magazine, published in this week's issue, Carter also said he is concerned about his low rating in public opinion polls, but is reassured because Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson and Harry Truman "have been much more severely criticized and castigated than have I."

"This is not an office which can be conducted on the basis of looking for approbation," Carter said. "I feel at ease with it. I enjoy it."

Carter said his job is easier now because of experience gained during 19 months in office.

Now, Carter said, "I work fewer hours. I am more relaxed. I am more conversant with the Washington ways."

As for opinion polls which give him a low rating or show the public prefers Sen. Edward Kennedy over himself, Carter

said he will not analyze himself or live according to poll results.

At W. Virginia plant

'Assembly line hysteria' blamed for workers' ills

HUNTINGTON, West Virginia, Aug. 21 (AP)—Last November, workers at a shoe factory began fainting. Four passed out the first day. A short time later, they began dropping by the dozens.

The workers at the Perry-Norvell plant said they were overcome by toxic fumes from a new batch of glue. But federal researchers recently said the workers were victims of "assembly line hysteria."

A 14-page report compiled by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health concluded that the fainting and dizziness were the result of hyperventilation—overly fast breathing stemming from fear.

And, the report added, the sickness was more severe among those workers most dissatisfied with their jobs.

The workers began fainting the afternoon of Nov. 4 when four were overcome. Four more complained of dizziness and nausea the next day. A total of 48 employees were treated at local hospitals on four consecutive workdays.

The plant was soon closed and federal researchers investigated. They examined the batch of glue, took air samples and interviewed the workers. Their report states that the outbreak stemmed from "mass psychogenic illness," also known as "assembly line hysteria," collective delusion and hysterical contagion.

"As best we're able to determine that's the only logical explanation," said Dr. Mitchell Singal, the NIOSH medical officer who coordinated the investigation. "The circumstances precipitating the outbreak and the results of the environmental investigation provided no evidence that there was any toxic explanation for the illness."



A FAMILY CAR as quiet as a luxury Rolls-Royce. This could be the outcome of research into the reduction of noise inside vehicles currently under investigation at the Cranfield Institute of Technology (CIT). Here Mr. Guy Tidbury, a senior lecturer at CIT, adjusts laser equipment that will detect vibrations artificially induced in the body of a car.

In tactical nuclear arms

Russian-led Warsaw Pact said narrowing NATO's advantage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Russian-led Warsaw Pact, which already outnumbers and outguns U.S. and allied conventional forces in Central Europe, is narrowing NATO's advantage in tactical nuclear weapons.

That is the consensus expressed in recent U.S. intelligence reports on Soviet development and deployment of tactical nuclear weapons in Western Russia, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Such weapons include a variety of less-than-intercontinental-range missiles, bombs and missiles carried by fighter-bombers. They could seriously affect, and possibly decide, a battle for Europe if a war escalated beyond conventional high-explosive arms.

Tactical nuclear weapons are not covered in the U.S.-Soviet negotiations to limit strategic nuclear missiles and bombers, which the superpowers could hurl against each other's home territory.

According to U.S. intelligence reports, the Russians appear to have more and newer short-range ballistic missiles. They also are said to be deploying new fighter-bombers with improved air-to-ground nuclear "payloads."

Intelligence has credited NATO for some time with a 2-to-1 numerical edge in tactical nuclear warheads in Europe.

The new Soviet-theater weapons are described as having better range and accuracy than the older missiles they are replacing. Some are said to be designed to carry either nuclear, chemical, high-explosive or cluster munitions, giving Soviet commanders options in their possible use.

"NATO retains an overall advantage in the number and quality of tactical nuclear weapons," said one analysis. But the Warsaw Pact has been narrowing the gap in recent years and is now "beginning to see the fruition" of extensive development programs, a report said.

Max Mallowan, archeologist, dies at age 74

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Sir Max Mallowan, 74, a distinguished British archeologist who was once married to writer Dame Agatha Christie, died Saturday at his home in Oxfordshire, his publishers announced Monday.

Sir Max married Agatha Christie in 1930 after they met while he was excavating an ancient site in the Middle East.

Dame Agatha later accompanied her husband to dusty excavation sites, living in Arab houses and helping out on the digs.

They remained together for 45 years until Dame Agatha's death in 1976 at the age of 85.

In 1977, Sir Max married Barbara Parker, a British archeologist.

Sir Max, knighted in 1968, was a trustee of the British Museum, where many of the relics he unearthed in the Middle and Near East are preserved.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistan Passport No. AF 106850 issued at Karachi to Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Khan has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy—Jeddah.

Manifesto publication demanded for release of Swedish executive

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21 (AP)—A guerrilla organization in El Salvador has demanded publication of a political manifesto in Sweden. Japan and other countries as a first condition for releasing a kidnapped Swedish business executive, the Swedish Foreign Ministry announced Monday.

A spokesman said that the National Liberation Front admitted it kidnapped Kaj Bjoerk, Swedish representative for the L. M. Ericsson telephone company in El Salvador a week ago.

Company spokesman Torsten Lindstedt said the kidnappers also demanded ransom money but he would not say how much. In a similar kidnapping case earlier this year guerrillas asked for \$4 million.

The kidnappers demanded publication of their "socialist third political manifesto" at the expense of the company in El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Mexico, Venezuela, Japan and Sweden.

The manifesto attacked the El Salvador government under General Carlos Humberto Romero Mena for "ever-increasing oppression of the

people" and El Salvador employers' federation ANEP for arresting and murdering innocent people during a nationwide "terror-campaign." It said multinational companies exploited the people.

The manifesto ended with "revolutionary greetings" to the people in Sweden.

The document was published by Swedish afternoon papers Monday and distributed to all papers by the national news agency TT.

"And we shall, of course, buy advertisement space for it in other countries," Lindstedt told the press.

He said he hoped that papers in El Salvador would also print it though they are not allowed to publish anti-government material without permission of the authorities.

When guerrillas last spring kidnapped Japanese textile manufacturer Fujita Matsumoto the papers were allowed to publish two similar manifestos.

Matsumoto, however, was never released and never found. Press reports that he was not by a nervous kidnapper the same day he was abducted have not been officially confirmed.

Worker killed, 6 hurt in Ulster gun-attack

BELFAST, Aug. 21 (AP)—A county worker was killed and six others wounded in a machine-gun attack on their truck Monday, police said.

The ambush outside the village of Belcoo on the County Fermanagh border with the Irish Republic was one of the most brutal terrorist attacks this summer in Northern Ireland.

Police said the gunmen apparently lay in wait for the county workers as they passed by in a truck on their way to a nearby lake, where they were cleaning the shore.

Dozens of bullets hit the truck, but the driver drove straight through the hail of gunshots, police said.

The seven workmen inside

the truck were taken to a hospital. One, a Roman Catholic in his mid-60s, was dead on arrival. One of the injured was in serious condition.

Police sources said the driver of the van was a former member of the mostly Protestant Ulster Defense Regiment, a part-time auxiliary security force, and the ambushers may have been IRA men out to get him.

The Irish Republican Army is a mostly Catholic guerrilla organization fighting to end British rule and Protestant domination of Northern Ireland.

The killing raised to 1,860 the number of dead since sectarian fighting broke out in the province in August 1969.

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Carter announces policy for world air competition

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter Monday announced a new U.S. international air policy aimed at greater competition among the world's airlines, fewer government restrictions and lower ticket costs.

In a statement released by the White House, Carter said American and foreign travelers already are benefitting from this policy, which U.S. negotiators have been following for several months in anticipation of Monday's formal announcement.

"Our policy seeks to encourage vigorous competition, with the goals of permitting lower fares, better service to more cities, and fewer govern-

ment restrictions on charter travel," the statement said.

"I hope that our formal statement, by making our position clear, will ease the difficult process of negotiating additional air agreements with other countries," it added.

The American president cited the recently signed U.S.-Israel air agreement as "an example of how the policy works."

"It will permit healthy competition among our airlines, and, by giving Israel authority to serve four additional U.S. cities, it will greatly expand Israel's opportunity to provide air service between our countries," Carter said.

U.S. Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, whose department helped draft the po-

licy, said the U.S.-Israel agreement also "permits airlines to reduce fares" between the two countries by as much as 30 per cent and also makes low cost charter service to Israel available for the first time.

The policy states six major objectives:

- Encourage price competition.
- Eliminate restrictions on charter travel.
- Eliminate restrictions on capacity, frequency and route operating rights.
- Eliminate discrimination and unfair competition practices faced by U.S. airlines.
- Authorize more cities for nonstop or direct service.
- Develop competitive air cargo service.

For first time in history

Scientists store antimatter

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (AP) — For the first time in history physicists have succeeded in storing antimatter, the European Nuclear Research Organization (CERN) announced Monday.

It said one of the 12-nation group's research teams created several hundred antiprotons and kept them circulating in a specially built machine, a magnetic ring, for the duration of 85 hours.

The successful experiment provides new indications to the possible lifetime of antimatter and opens the way for new research into elementary particle physics in the early 1980s, the announcement said.

A subject toyed with in science fiction antimatter in a sense is a mirror image of all matter, differing from it

only in electric charge and magnetism. Belief in its existence was confirmed first by the discovery of the antiproton in 1955.

The antiproton has the same characteristics as the proton, the particle present in all matter of the universe, but while the proton has a positive electric charge the antiproton's charge is negative.

CERN said a fundamental principle of nuclear science demanding that proton and antiproton have the same lifespan has been clashing with the fact that the universe does not consist equally of matter and antimatter, but predominantly of matter.

This CERN explained led to speculation the lifespan of the antiproton is much shorter than of the proton.

These measurements, CERN said, were made in connection with experiments with a bubble chamber, the equipment in which the paths of particles are made visible.

The physicists headed by CERN staff researcher Guido Petrucci created the antiprotons by directing a beam of protons from the laboratory's small synchrotron-accelerator onto a small tungsten wire.

Hitting the target at a certain momentum a proton created three other protons and one negatively charged antiproton. Several hundred of these were directed into the 24-meter diameter ring equipped to keep them on their circular path.

Schlesinger sees 'disaster' for dollar in gas bill defeat

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP) — Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger said that unless Congress approves the natural gas pricing bill or a tax on domestic crude oil, the effect on the already sagging dollar would be "devastating."

Schlesinger indicated that without a national energy program—keyed to President Carter's long-stalled energy legislation—he might have to resign.

"We must have an energy program in this country," he said. "I am totally dedicated to achieving that. If it becomes clear that we are unable to have such a program,

then my usefulness may have been ended." Schlesinger was interviewed Sunday on the CBS television program "Face the Nation."

In apparent anticipation of a close floor vote in the House and Senate on the measure that would deregulate the price of domestic natural gas by 1985, Schlesinger said the bill's failure would be a serious setback for the country.

Without approval of the natural gas bill or Carter's long-dormant crude oil tax proposal, he said, the president will be unable to fulfill his pledge at the Bonn economic summit meeting for a substantial re-

duction in U.S. oil imports.

"If we fail to get either of these major bills, I think that we can confess that we do not have discipline in this country to face up to our energy problems," he said.

"The impact on the dollar, which is already in weakened condition, will be devastating."

Passage of the natural gas bill, he said, would save the United States about 500,000 barrels of oil a day in increased gas usage.

SAMA exchange rates

JEDDAH, Aug. 21 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency announced Monday the following foreign exchange rates based on the average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

It said that 0.25 per cent is charged by the banks on sums less than \$100,000 and 0.3/16 per cent on sums in excess of \$100,000.

Currency	Price
U.S. dollar	3.33
Pound sterling	6.43
Deutchmark	1.66
Swiss franc	2.00
French franc	0.76
Japanese yen (100)	2.93
Canadian dollar	1.76
Belgian franc (10)	1.06
Dutch guilder	1.53
Italian lire (100)	0.40

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Governorate of Al-Jauf	Construction of an annexe to the governor's building	2	1500	Sept. 26
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of a rural graveyard under the Municipality of Hail	26-96/97	200	Oct. 9
* " " "	Fencing of two graveyards in Al-Banqiyah and Al-Melah in Al-Shamasiyah	"	450	Oct. 10
* " " "	Fencing of two graveyards in Al-Rabiyah village in Al-Shamasiyah	"	300	Oct. 10
* Governorate of Assir	Office furniture	1/98/99	Free	Sept. 16
* " " "	Household furniture	2/98/99	Free	Sept. 17
* " " "	Maintenance equipment	3/98/99	Free	Sept. 18
* " " "	Stationery	4/98/99	Free	Sept. 19
* " " "	Fencing of graveyards of Al-Hebail in Al-Qunfuzah	"	1000	Oct. 2
* " " "	Fencing of graveyards in Al-Qunfuzah complex	"	1000	Oct. 3
* " " "	Fencing of two graveyards in Abdah and Najik villages in Al-Dawadui	"	500	Oct. 7

Spaniards denied fishing in Common Market waters

MADRID, Aug. 21 (AP) — More than 375 Spanish fishing boats with about 7,000 fishermen must stop their work in the waters under the jurisdiction of the nine countries of the European Economic Community as of midnight Tuesday.

Spanish fishing officials Monday advised all boats working without permission within the 200 mile-limit of the EEC countries—France, England, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland—that they must stop work Tuesday night.

A total of 500 fishing boats are working in these waters and only 121 of them have official permission.

EEC authorities advised the Spanish government all those

fishing boats without permission will not be able to work in their jurisdictional waters. Basque shipowners, most affected by the decision, asked Premier Adolfo Suarez to close the strait of Gibraltar to all ships and planes of the EEC countries in retaliation.

The value of the seafood removed annually by Spanish fishing boats in EEC waters is about 14 billion pesetas—\$175 million—by 7,200 fishermen, Spanish officials said.

The undersecretary of fishing and merchant marines, Victor Moro, said Suarez' government will begin talks immediately with EEC officials to try to resolve the problem.

Spain asked for entry as a member in the EEC more than one year ago, along with Portugal and Greece.

French-Arab bank raising \$25m floating rate issue

KUWAIT, Aug. 21 (R) — Frab Bank International, a Paris-based consortium of French and Arab banks, is raising a \$25 million floating rate bond issue, the joint-lead managers of the issue, the Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company (KFTCIC), said here Monday.

The issue is for seven years at 1/2 of one per cent above London inter bank offered rates with a minimum limit of 6 1/2 per cent, the company said.

Societe Generale de Paris is the joint lead managers with KFTCIC, it added.

The issue agreement was due to be signed later this week.

Pakistan accepts UAE plan for joint cement venture

ABU DHABI, Aug. 21 (R) — Pakistan has accepted a United Arab Emirates (UAE) proposal to set up a joint cement plant with an annual capacity of 1.5 million tons in Pakistan, the official Emirates News Agency reported Monday.

It gave no further details, but said the proposal was one of several joint ventures submitted to the Pakistan Industrial Development Bank by a group of Gulf oil-producing states, including the UAE, Saudi Ara-

bia, Kuwait and Qatar. The joint ventures also included a mineral water bottling plant and a paper mill with Qatar, a glass plant with the UAE and a concrete sections plant with Saudi Arabia, the agency said.

Private investors from Abu Dhabi, Qatar and Bahrain were also considering joint ventures with Pakistan, including fruit and vegetable canning, prefabricated houses, petrochemicals and fertilizers.

Economic Briefs

●TOKYO: Haider Abu Bakr al-Attas, a special envoy from Southern Yemen, had a friendly talk with Chinese Vice Premier Peng Piao in Peking Monday, the official Hsinhua news agency reported.

●WASHINGTON: President Carter's rigid arms sales policy has resulted in the United States selling armaments to Iran for a ship the U.S. refuses to provide, according to a congressman.

●ABU DHABI: Japanese Prime Minister Takao Fukuda is to pay a two-day official visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the first half of next month, the official Emirates News Agency said Monday.

●TOKYO: Prime Minister Abdullah Kamel of Djibouti will arrive in Tokyo Wednesday for a three-day visit to Japan at the invitation of the foreign ministry, the ministry said Monday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Tuesday	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.35
Pound Sterling	6.62	6.55
Deutsche Mark (100)	171.50	168.00
Swiss F (100)	205.00	204.00
French F (100)	78.75	77.50
Italian Lira (1000)	4.15	4.10
Lebanese Lira (100)	117.00	116.50
Syrian Lira (100)	83.50	86.00
Egyptian Pound	4.50	4.83
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.50	12.30
Jordanian Dinar	11.35	11.25
Emirates Dirham (100)	88.00	87.50
Qatari Riyal (100)	88.00	87.50
Bahraini Dinar	8.80	8.75
Iraqi Dinar	—	48.50
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	74.25
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	79.25	84.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	41.50
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.00
Gold kg	22,630	—
10 Tolas bar	2,650	—
Silver kg bar	630	—

Supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah, Tel: 23815.



Jeddah Port Management

August 21

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:	Agents	Cargo
1 JOLLY MARRONE	ABDULLAH	CONTAINERS & TRAILERS
2 ROLITA	M.T.A.	CONTAINERS & TRAILERS
3 COSMOBIL ACE	A.E.T.	VEHICLES
4 MINI LASS	ROLACO	CONTAINERS
5 HAMID	FAYEZ	OH. CAKE
6 SINCERE TRADER	VENUS	PLYWOOD/IRON BARS/
7 ABUL FIDA	SEASIA	GENERAL CARGO
8 UNION ADEN	O.C.E.	CONTR./TIMBER/MACHY/
		GENERAL
8 MAMMOTH PINE	ALSAADA	RICE/SOYA BEANS/GEN.
11 FATH AL KHAIR	BAGHDADI	SEEDS/OIL CAKE
12 CLIMAX SAPPHIRE	OC. TRADE	TILES/PIPES/GEN.
13 AHMED ONE	FAYEZ	TIMBER
14 MITERA STELLA	SEASIA	BAGGED CEMENT
15 FRANCA	RED SEA	SUGAR/COCONUTS/IRON
16 CARMINA DEL MAR	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS
18 ACHILLEUS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT
19 GERARD L.D.	ALSAHAH	BULK CEMENT
20 KASHI MARU	SEASIA	PLYWOOD/TIMBER/GEN.
21 TURALBA	M.E.S.A.	BANANAS
23 FILIPINAS SAUDI	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP

Cement Pier:

N	Agents	VEHICLES
BLUE MASTER	ALIREZA	CHICKENS
S DEMETRIOS	O.C.E.	

North Ext:

A	Agents	PIPES/TILES/TIMBER/GEN.
KOSMAS	OCEAN	BAGGED CEMENT
ELLI 2	A.A.	REBARS
LADDON	BAROOM	GENERAL CARGO
JEAN MARIE	O.C.E.	CEMENT/PLYWOOD/CND.
GOLDEN PHOENIX	ORRI	GOODS/GENERAL

Ro-Ro Berth:

FARHA	H.S.S.C.	CONTR./TRAILERS
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TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 75,634

WAITING TIME: NIL

IMPORTERS HAVING GOODS ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED SHIPS SHOULD COMPLETE THEIR FORMALITIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. FOR ANY ENQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT THE SHIPPING AGENTS.



Dammam Port Management

August 21

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:	Agents	Cargo
1 LUKE LU	GOSAIBI	GENERAL
3 IBN TUFAIL	KANOO	GENERAL
4 NGOMEI CHAU	U.E.P.	GENERAL
6 ATHANASSIOS - S	GOSAIBI	GENERAL
7 NORDWOGUE	KANOO	LOADING UREA
10 AMBER	GULF	RICE
13 MALDIVE SEA	U.E.P.	GENERAL
14 AL JABIRIAH	KANOO	GENERAL
15 ARDEN HALL	KANOO	GENERAL
16 OCEAN PRIMA	A.E.T.	GENERAL
18 MALDIVE ENERGY	ORRI	GENERAL
19 NEW TRIUMPH	GOSAIBI	C.CEMENT
20 UNION ENTERPRISE	S.E.A.	M.CEMENT
21 STAVERN	BARBER	BULK CEMENT (D.B.)
22 OAKLAND	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS

Small Craft Pier:

BARGE-L-34	U.S.M.S.	HOUSES
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Vessels Working At Anchorage:

CHI CHANG	S.E.ASIA	C.CEMENT
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Recent Arrivals:

WILHELM SCHULTE	KANOO	CONTAINERS
IBN TUFAIL	KANOO	GENERAL
ATHANASSIOS-S	GOSAIBI	GENERAL
OCEAN PRIMA	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS
OAKLAND	REZAYAT	PRESSURE TANKS
POSEIDON	BARBER	C.CEMENT
KHAN HILL	GOSAIBI	

Vessels Expected within 24 hours.

OCEAN SINCERITY	A.E.T.
KEN FUNG	S.E.ASIA
STEPHANOS	
VERGOTTIS	S.A.I.T.E.
AMIGO DEFENDER	KANOO
RIGOLETTO	GOSAIBI
STRAHLNFELS	ALIREZA
STRAITDIRK	KANOO
ROBERT-E-LEE	KANOO

TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 28,620

WAITING TIME: NIL

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PUNCH BAG

The air raid against refugee camps in Lebanon has followed swiftly after the attack on an El Al bus in London. The Israeli government has a standing policy of reprisal against Palestinian targets so the raid has been expected. The Israelis have obviously linked between the London action and the women and children in Bourj el Barajneh and Damour. Israel could not have established a real link even if it existed in view of the short time between the attack and the reprisal. But it wants the Palestinians to pay for their sins as well as for everyone else's.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed in a statement issued in Beirut by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-Special Operations branch. The statement could have been issued from London, New York or Tel Aviv itself. All one needs is to mail it to the news media in time for publication. In Beirut, the PFLP has renounced foreign acts of violence for years. The group which refused to abide by the PFLP majority's decision was expelled in 1976 and Dr. Wadai Haddad, a founder member of the Arab nationalist movement, ended up in Baghdad where he died earlier this year. In short, the PFLP has no desire for violence. And as it is now negotiating a unity pact with Fateh, it has even more reason to refrain from controversial and useless adventures.

The Israelis, who are the most versed in Palestinian affairs after the Palestinians themselves, should know the facts well. They know the party behind the London attack and where it maintains its base and headquarters. But Lebanon is weak, so it is punished. One would think that Lebanon has had enough with its own people and its friends: Now it has got Menahem Begin for good measure.

The Lebanese, who cannot make peace among themselves, at least know what to expect from an enemy. But they are embittered that their friends are not helping them. Prime Minister Salim Hoss has finally spoken out against the failure of the Carter administration to help his government. His statement has come as no surprise: The Lebanese have known for some time that the Washington administration encouraged the Lebanese government to send its troops to South Lebanon, then, in a surprising volte-face, asked that the troops be stopped.

The Lebanese units were thus unable to march on in the face of the militias and Israel or withdraw for fear of leaving the region to the outlaws who run it now.

As long as the Lebanese army is not allowed to regain control of the South, there is no use talking of a settlement in Beirut. And without settlement the country will continue to play whipping boy for the Israelis and everyone else. Now the Americans are saying that Lebanon should wait until after the Camp David summit conference on Sept. 5. The Lebanese will wait; they have little other choice. But the conference has enough problems of its own and it could hardly be expected to help Lebanon. All that is happening is that Lebanon will continue to pay for the sins of others.

saudi press review

Writing on civil defense, a columnist in "Al-Medina" said that its primary duty is to protect life and property. "While we cannot ignore the courage of civil defense personnel in fighting fires or trying to rescue victims, we still feel that the civil defense needs to be more resolute," the writer said. If life and property are to be protected, it is equally necessary to prevent incidents. For example, timber stores do not take many precautions nor do gas stations care to move from near buildings. Likewise, traders keep goods in huge buildings without observing any fire precautions.

Mecca and Jeddah have lately seen such fires and nothing but the will of God can stop more happening, the writer said, and reiterated the need

for keeping warehouses of inflammable materials away from residential areas.

It was imperative, he added, to impose safety rules on warehouses and residential buildings, but he regretted that no action had been taken.

He was surprised that some hydrants did not even supply enough water to the fire brigade and, consequently, water had to be carried by tankers.

He urged the civil defense and concerned officials to see that there is effective cooperation between civil defense and the authorities, so that regulations are strictly enforced.

An "Al-Riyadh" columnist commended Jeddah Municipality but nevertheless said that a cosmopolitan city like Jeddah needed more care and attention.



British Middle East policy

By Peter Mansfield

LONDON—One of the most senior Arab ambassadors in the United Kingdom has been saying farewell to British officials. More in sorrow than in anger he has reminded them that, whereas when he came to London a decade ago Britain and France jointly headed the European countries who were prepared to take a clear stand on Middle East issues and to risk American wrath by showing sympathy with the Palestinian cause, Britain has now dropped to seventh place or "about equal to Holland." Arab sympathizers in Britain would agree with this verdict—more in anger than in sorrow.

It may not even be true that Britain ranks level with Holland, especially following a recent visit to the Arab world—the first of its kind—by two leading Dutch parliamentarians. Since their return they have publicly expressed sympathy for Palestinian rights and boldly stood their ground when attacked from the predictable quarters. But the most remarkable evolution has been in the attitude of West Germany which was exemplified by Chancellor Schmidt's crucial statement of last December—expressed with his customary self-confidence and indifference to criticism—that the Palestinians have as much right as anyone else to self-determination.

In contrast, the British movement in recent years seems to have been consistently in reverse. The former British Foreign Secretary, the late Anthony Crosland, said in his speech to the U.N. General Assembly on Oct. 5, 1976: "The Palestinians regard themselves, and are now generally recognized, as a people distinct from their Arab

neighbors, with their own strong aspirations towards nationhood." He added that "one essential element in a settlement will be a land for the Palestinians."

It is true that he felt obliged to add "not necessarily a sovereign state, but a place where they will be free to look after their own affairs," but at least it could be said that Britain had caught up with France, whose President Giscard spoke of the need for a patrie or homeland for the Palestinians some two years earlier.

Unfortunately, the British Government now seems to have taken up the position that the Begin "peace plan" makes a good basis for discussion and that of course both sides will have to "give something." Stripped of verbiage, this can only mean that the Arabs should be prepared to give up territory occupied by Israel since 1967. Not only Egypt, but all the Arab confrontation states have already indicated that they would be prepared to consider all kinds of arrangements for the benefit of Israel's security—demilitarized zones, U.N. peace-keeping forces, international guarantees etc.

Begin has rejected all these with contempt as inadequate and indeed irrelevant. In his famous speech to the Knesset last month, when he was attacking the opposition leader Shimon Peres for allegedly being soft in his approach during his talks in Vienna with President Sadat, he tore a piece of paper in half to show what he meant by compromise. No one who saw him had any doubt that he meant that if Israel was to hand anything back it would expect to acquire permanent sovereignty over another piece of Arab territory in return.

This is the crux of the matter. British Foreign Secretary David Owen apparently believes that, since Israel would reject any form of U.N. or other international trusteeship over the occupied territories during a transitional period, there is no point in trying to press for this because there is no one, not even the Americans, who has any real power to put pressure on Israel. This attitude is in sharp contrast to Owen's approach to the Smith regime in Rhodesia, which has been tougher than that of any of his predecessors.

Owen has his critics both inside his own party as well as the opposition, but he is usually attacked for lack of modesty; most people agree that his policies have style and vigor. Yet he certainly does not apply these qualities to the Middle East. With memories of Sir Harold Wilson, many Arabs will be tempted to regard this as evidence of incorrigible pro-Zionism among British Labor politicians.

Ironically, it is doubtful whether this applies either to Owen or to Prime Minister James Callaghan. The latter is guided above all by his Atlanticism, which means his desire never to step out of line with the United States.

In Owen's case the refusal to take any decisive line on the Middle East is more likely to be due to his feeling that no one would take much notice if he did—certainly not Begin. Whatever the reason, the paradoxical result is that Britain is lagging far behind France in its Middle East policy despite the fact that Zionist pressure both in active political life and among the public is considerably stronger in France than in Britain.—(London Bureau).

An American apologist

By Stuart Van Dyke Jr.

CHICAGO—

There is a good deal of talk about Americans' excessive and wasteful use of energy.

Europeans are especially critical, telling us that our average energy consumption is two or three times as great as theirs.

Before we agree to cut our supplies in half, we should examine this comparison. Without denying the necessity for energy conservation, or that there is too much waste, there are nevertheless a number of good reasons why the average American needs more fuel than the average European.

To begin with, the most basic cause, the climate of Western Europe, is a good deal more hospitable to human habitation than our own. Since Paris or London rarely experiences freezing weather, and since the summers are generally cool and pleasant, the need for centralized heating and air conditioning is restricted.

There is no question on the other hand that civilized living in the northern half of the United States requires an effective system of artificial warmth. Are the people of Buffalo really expected to use the same amount of fuel as the people of Amsterdam? Stockholm might be a better example, but the fact is, a much greater percentage of our population lives in this cold climatic zone than is the case in Western Europe.

Just as our winters are colder, our summers are hotter, and to take back the great advances in air conditioning that have made life more productive and agreeable would be a serious sacrifice.

Next, the often-derided American dependence on the car is simply too real a fact to be changed overnight by right-thinking people. It is not greater

intelligence on the part of Europeans that makes them less dependent, but merely the fact that their cities were functioning superbly before the car was invented. Furthermore, the United States has had a 500 per cent population growth in the last 100 years, far greater than that experienced by any European country, and these 160-odd million people have accommodated themselves to our country, naturally enough, with the aid of the internal combustion engine.

With the possible exception of a few of our older cities on the Eastern seaboard, the United States is now structurally dependent on the car in a way unlike any European country.

Consequently, we are stuck with it until a long, expensive and disruptive transfer to efficient public transportation can occur.

This problem should be tackled, but until it is Americans will need more energy simply to remain on a par with Western Europe. More energy efficient cars can help, but not solve, this requirement.

There is another crucial structural difference between ourselves and Europe. Due largely to the availability of cheap energy, we have developed a genuinely national economy as well as a national cultural unit. In one way or another, the livelihood and emotional satisfaction of most people in this country depend on smooth and easy communication over an area of approximately three million square miles. Would it be possible to maintain this communication with the same amount of fuel the West Germans use over their 94,000 square miles?

Unfortunately, without a continued supply of cheap energy our civilization will flounder. It would be an error to believe that by operating on this

scale we are recklessly extravagant. We have neither a population density of Europe nor the thousand-year history that has made the European countries relatively self-sufficient economically and intellectually.

As a result, California a Midwestern farmers must go much farther afield for their markets than their French German counterparts. Wh the Napolitano can buy his from Turin, the Texan gets from Detroit; the bright student from Birmingham goes to C ford, the bright one from Minneapolis to Harvard.

Although an economy of size requires a lot of energy it is used for the production of ameliorating standard of living, which, anything, is now lower than that of many Europeans. It is not difficult to foresee that our supplies were cut to a level of Europe's, depression and civil disorder would ensue. It is obvious that we should be the only ones worried about these consequences: The security of Western Europe depends on a stronger, unified and determined United States.

Without adequate energy, however, America runs the risk of becoming poor, backward and dislocated, not to mention cold. For Europe's sake, as well as our own, we should not be intimidated by this comparison.

These remarks point out that we have legitimate requirements that must be recognized. They are not meant to frighten Americans from the problem of conserving fuel, for that, probably be a matter about which we have no choice. Seeing that we need energy for everything, assuring an uninterrupted supply is another. No matter how that can be achieved, will surely need the cooperation of our friends across the Atlantic.—(AYT).

The U.N. in Cyprus

By Martin Woolacott

NICOSIA—

Two or three times a week the bored machine gunners who face each other across the ceasefire line in Nicosia are treated to a strange sight. Along the deserted and battered streets between the two armies pad Canadian U.N. soldiers in shorts, singlets and gym shoes. This informal demonstration of the United Nations presence is called "jogging for peace." It provides a paradigm of the whole U.N. military operations in Cyprus: After 14 years, the opportunities and excitement of an earlier period are gone for good, but you've got to keep toiling on.

The no-man's land over which the U.N. presides in Nicosia has that quality, offering a vision of the end of the world, frequently encountered where urban places have been depopulated by war. There, sandwiched between the two halves of what is now a normal city, is a strip of ghostly streets, bullet-marked stone buildings, abandoned shops, gutted apartments. Weeds grow through the decaying tarmac. The U.N. troops take a perverse pride in it all.

Here is the warehouse full of what, in 1974, were brand new Toyota cars, now sagging on their axles. Here is the re-

aurant with all the tables laid. "This is what a place would look like after nuclear attack," said the Canadian captain, "the radiation effect, I mean ... or, like after the neutron bomb."

The U.N. in Cyprus controls a 200-kilometer ceasefire line of which the Nicosia "Green Line" is just a short, though important, section. The "line" is in fact a continuous band of territory varying from a few yards to a couple of miles in width and including three per cent of the island. The desolation is also continuous, at least on the Turkish side, for the Turks consider the zone a military area, and allow no civilians into "their" half. The results of this policy are, from the air, spectacular. Across the rich Nicosia plain, gold with wheat and green with citrus and olive, runs a thick ribbon of darker, almost greyish, green-land that has been uncultivated for the last four years.

In many places the troops of the U.N. survey from their observation posts tracts devoid of all human activity. "You're looking at a dead valley," said a Danish soldier at hilltop post in the west. "All we ever see down there are our own vehicles." Below the empty valley grading to the sea and, on the opposing ridges, a Greek slit trench and a Turkish slit trench, both scarcely visible.

The 2,500 men of the U.N. force—Canadians, British, Danes, Swedes, and Austrians, with a few score men of other nationalities—man 71 permanent posts along the line, and patrol it on jeeps and foot, using a dirt road they have built section by section. It costs the U.N. about \$24 million a year, with the true cost probably more like \$60 million including expenditures by the troop contributions themselves.

Before 1974, the world was getting very good value for its money. The troops, in the ten years between their arrival in 1964 and the 1974 war, had a fair claim to be the most successful peacekeeping force created by the U.N. the force's purpose then was to watch over a situation in which Turkish communities were encircled all over the island. Its advantage lay in the fact that it was a more formidable military body than any other in Cyprus, better equipped and organized and not

far inferior in manpower the Greek Cypriot National Guard and the Turkish "Militia."

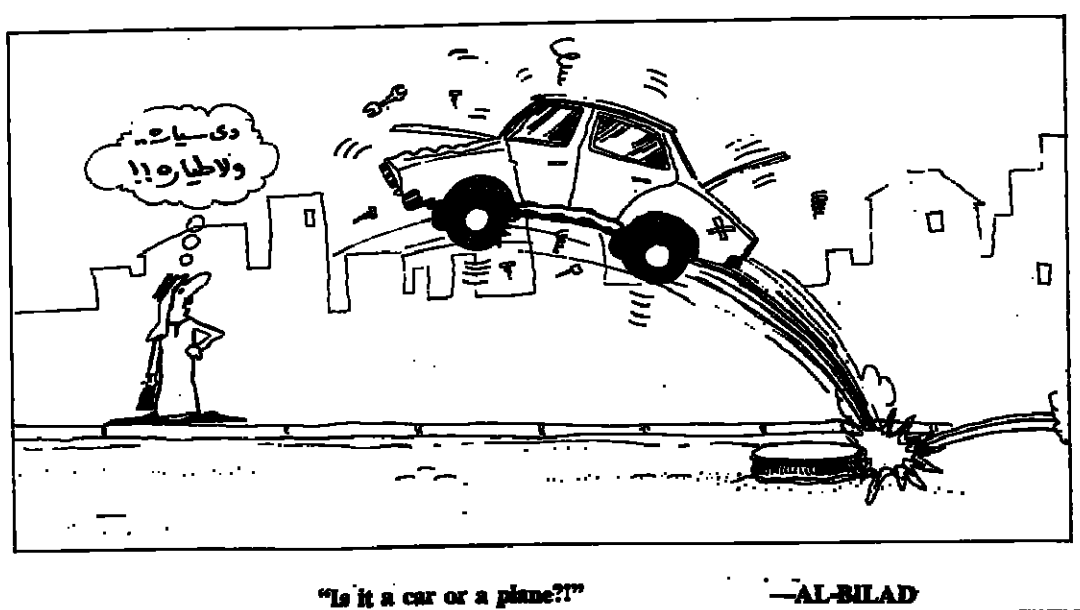
Such tactics played their part in diminishing intra-communal violence in Cyprus and in a relative "normalization" of 1970. The 1974 war changed all that. "Ten years peacekeeping went into the dustbin," a U.N. officer said. The enemy disappeared, to be replaced by two distinct zones, in practice two states. The U.N.'s military superiority, already by progressive reductions, also disappeared. In the strength of brigade group, the U.N. is not outclassed even by the Greek Cypriot National Guard, alone by the three division plus armored regiments, of the Turkish army on the island.

The U.N. force can only discharge its function these days because neither side wants to change the military status quo. The Greek Cypriots know any attempt would inevitably end badly for them, as the Turks have no desire for additional territory. Both fit in the U.N. machinery designed to avoid escalation arising out of such incidents as accidental firing, stone throwing, or the shouting abuse.

The last major exchange of fire was in 1975. That, incidentally, led to the most recent U.N. "operational" casualty when a bullet struck a Canadian captain as he stood on a balcony dictating a taped letter to his wife, killing him in mid-sentence.

Why tax-payers in 60 states who have already shelled out something like \$600 million for the U.N. Cyprus force, should pay for this function to be discharged may remain a mystery to some people. That is not to mention the 100 or so U.N. casualties suffered over the years from all causes. The U.N. eventually withdrew the battalion, and two years ago the Canadian foreign minister threatened to review the Canadian troop contribution unless there was progress toward settlement.

There is the hope that in some possible settlement they may play a larger and more positive role. Meanwhile, it is a question of "jogging for peace."—(G)



Cricket, a matter of the village green, is also a national assertion

By F.W. Rawding

JEDDAH—There is a well-known story about the Roses Match, that tribal battle between Yorkshire and Lancashire, which is played out every year in a game of cricket as a cheerful metamorphosis of the ancient war between the houses of York and Lancaster.

The stand at Headingley was full of Tykes (Yorkshire supporters), and many of the opposition from Lancashire—the wrong side of the Pennine Chain had come by train or coach. The game had reached a critical stage. The usual bantering cries, "Aye, that's rest, get on wi' it" or "Hit the bloody ball, don't pleasure it", and so on, were silenced.

Somewhere from the vast crowd applause was heard and cries of "Well done, Sir!" quite indiscriminately, from the same voice, whether it was a Yorkshire or a Lancashire performer doing well. This went on for some time and both factions were beginning to rumble ominously. Finally, a loud voice was heard enquiring from among the Yorkshire crowd,

"Where are you from, then?"
"Me? Well, Sussex, actually."
"Sussex!! Sussex!!! Well mind yer own bloody business!"

It was in Sussex, in the village of Hambledon, so they say, where cricket started around the fourteenth century. Illustrations in medieval Books of Hours show, shining brilliantly from the gold-leaf illuminations a few peasants, in dullish greens and browns, engaged in a strange game of keeping a ball of sheep's wool out of a hole in the ground between two sticks by using a kind of flail. Not much is known about that early game. But much of the language and lore of cricket is now an irremovable part of English idiom, especially phrases about honesty, endurance, good conduct and so on.

The essence of cricket? Though it has evolved into something of a religious ritual, one which a people disinclined towards theology could take seriously, it is still a matter of the village green. In recent years, when the ritual began to bore the less convinced and faithful the one day match played to a time limit was "introduced" into the competitions between the senior counties.

But that is the game they have always played in the villages and still do, on the greens surrounded by horse-chestnut trees, in the lush heaven of an English summer, bee-droning June and July.

When Mr. Lord established a cricket ground in Mary le Bone, a village on the outskirts of eighteenth century London, the modern game began. The Mary le Bone Cricket Club, the MCC, became and remained for generations the controlling authority, deciding the rules and establishing that special ethos which makes cricket a unique and fascinating game.



Batsman before his wicket

Lord's Ground became the center for a game which spread out from the farming Shires to most of the countries where the English went. The scarlet and gold MCC neck-tie was more sought after than a minor military decoration.

To play at Lord's for your country, whether you are a West Indian, a Pakistani, an Indian, to say nothing of a Yorkshireman, Australian or New Zealander, is still to seal most cricketers' dearest ambitions.

It would be the subject of an amusing thesis to ponder why cricket did not take on in some of the other lands influenced by England. Of course, it has never been played or even understood in Scotland, Ireland or in Wales (except in Glamorgan, which often produces a good side). In Canada, one could point to the baleful influence of the French, who have not invented any many sport at all (except, perhaps, a special kind of Gallic dalliance with ladies). In the United States, it penetrated once as far as Hollywood, just after the First World War, when a kind of raffish colony made up of handsome, unemployed ex-Indian Army officers (just right for playing Bengal Lancer roles) were led by C. Aubrey Smith (the General in the first of several versions of "The Four Feathers") to play a tentative and always gentlemanly game. But that was simply a momentary aberration and anyone will know how im-

possible a task it is to explain cricket to a Yank.

The English were never in Tibet long enough to make a presence felt there and one supposes that the terrain would hardly have been suitable: not enough flat ground. Most of the men were monks, anyway, with other ritual commitments. Burma never got a team together either, and apart from the lack of concentration of the natives, the reason might be that the place was infested with Soots and Irish. The Maoris and Fijians took, instead, to Rugby football, which was much more like the way they were accustomed to fighting, once you lay aside your spears.

As for the brief encounter of the English with the Arabs, apart from the inherent difficulty of finding eleven who will agree to pursue any common enterprise for say four or five hours (or enough time to complete a game), the vocabulary of cricket defies any kind of translation and the game must be played in English. There was once a proconsul in Aden who thought that to teach the opposing groups to play cricket would be a way of lessening the political tensions. He only succeeded in making them worse and he and the rest of the British had to withdraw.

There have been schemes, proposed one suspects, by the British Council, for teaching cricket to the Russians and arranging scholarships for promis-

ing players to be taken up in the nursery, or training school at Lord's. This, in fact, was what all the fuss was about when Khrushchev took off his boots and banged the table at the United Nations.

To simplify an explanation of cricket one can say that the two teams are composed each of eleven players. The game is played on a flat area, preferably with a good turf, in the center of which a pitch—twenty-two yards long—has been carefully mown. At each end of the pitch

is a wicket, consisting of three wooden stumps topped by two wooden balls. On the toss of a coin, the captain of one of the teams elects either to bowl or to bat first. If he decides to bat, he dispatches to each end of the pitch a batsman and the remaining nine men return to the pavilion to play cards, drink cider or write letters.

The task of the batsman is to protect his wicket and to hit the ball in such a way that it reaches the boundary of the field and scores four runs, over the boundary to score six runs, or somewhere in between to score as many runs as he can, both batsmen running across each other, before the other team can retrieve and return the ball.

The task of the other team, which is said to have taken the field, is to capture the wickets of the batting side by bowling the ball so as to knock them down—by causing the batsman to hit the ball so that it is caught behind the wicket or in the field; or to confuse him about the way the ball is delivered so that he will misplace his feet and be out by standing in front of his wicket in such a way as to cover it with his legs illegally.

The fielding side will be disposed around the field in a number of different ways, depending upon the skill of the batsmen and the stage the game has reached. Always there will be a combination of two bowlers operating against alternate wickets (six balls are bowled to count as an over). Behind the batsman who is receiving the ball will be the opposing wicket keeper and a group of near fielders whose task it is to take the ball in the air.

As each batsman is dismissed, he is replaced by one of the others from the pavilion. The skill of the bowler, fast, medium pace, spin, off-break, etc., is to disguise his intention so that the batsman can be forced into an error of footwork or into making a wrong stroke so that the ball will be caught off his bat.

The bowler uses a variety of deliveries, help from the wind, the seam of the leather ball in spinning it, or landing the ball onto rough parts of the pitch to bounce it so as to intimidate the batsman. The other fielders must reduce to a minimum the number of runs which the batsmen can score. In a well balanced situation, good fielding will win a match.

The game is controlled by two umpires, one who stands behind the wicket from which the bowler is bowling and the other, who stands square, some fifteen yards from the receiving batsman. The umpires decide, on appeal, whether the batsman is out "leg before wicket," whether it has become too dark to continue playing, whether the bowling is legal and when to break for tea. They also count the runs, declare the overs and signal the scores to the scorers who maintain the boards near the pavilion. Umpires are the ones you see dressed in long, white coats and festooned with spare pullovers which the players have discarded as the long day gets warmer. When both sides have batted, the result is decided on the number of runs scored.

This is the basic shape of the game but it can give only the merest hint of the intricacy of the tactics, the uncertainty, the excitement, and the part which luck, pluck, skill and weather play in the drama. The teams bat and bowl in turn so that the best batsmen in the first innings may be only average performers in the field in the next, while the demon bowlers in the first, become the tail-end "rabbits" when it is their turn to bat. It is a great leveller. A change in cloud cover, a little dampness in the air, can be exploited by a good bowler to turn the ball and dismiss the most ambitious batting side for a pathetic number of runs.

In a series of Test Matches (which last for five days) between the major cricketing nations—England, Australia, India, Pakistan, The West Indies and New Zealand—the results are mulled over and talked about for years afterwards. The heroic names of cricket—Bradman, Hutton, Larwood, Compton, Constantine, Sobers, Ranjit Singh ji, Pataudi, a few from many—are constantly remembered in the commentaries. Now records are always being established by the new generation of players, the Imran Khans and Ian Bothams, who will themselves become legends in their turn.

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Bowler on the pitch, observed by umpire

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Come to London and be insulted

By Peter Deeley

LONDON—The traditional British welcome for the eight million foreign visitors who flock here annually has cooled this year.

For the past month the columns of the London daily newspaper, the "Evening Standard," have been brimming over with complaints by locals about the sheer impossibility of life in the capital during the peak of the holiday season—and with almost as many replies from tourists who feel they are tolerated in Britain these days only because of the money they bring in to bolster our uneasy economy.

Playwright John Osborne led the attack on what he called "this human garbage". He said London had become a "clip ghetto" overflowing with the deluge of The Visitor from Abroad (his emphasis) and urged other Britons to insult the tourists so that they would not return.

His advice seems to have been taken to heart. One of the most popular badges seen on the London underground system this summer bears the motto "Don't Blame Me: I Live Here." A well-known columnist tells the story of his encounter with a jeans-clad German youth. In Central London he was asked, "Where is Hyde Park (one of the West End's largest recreation areas)?"

The columnist pointed to the nearby British Broadcasting Corporation building and told the visitor: "Go inside, take the lift to the sixth floor and you'll find it there."

Every Londoner has his own pet grumble about the annual invasion. Those, for instance, who work near the Australian High Commission buildings in the West End can never get a parking place because every spot has been taken over by Australians trying to sell the camping vans in which they have been touring the world.

Then there are the pavement queues that litter the streets

around the air terminal in Victoria. Day after day—and all night too—the visitors stretch out in their hundreds in sleeping bags, tents, even makeshift "homes" of wood and cardboard, waiting in line for cut-price airline tickets back to America.

Local residents have been long and loud in their complaints but the police turn a blind eye to the obstruction. One couple who live right in the middle of this scene of human squalor described how they were woken up in the middle of the night by two teenagers seeking a bed out of the rain.

Despite the importance of tourism to the economy, the Government can do nothing to halt the "Be Rude" campaign. But it has acted against tourist rip-offs.

An attempt has been made to control prices at street-side hamburger and coffee stalls after it was discovered that tourists were being asked up to \$1.80 for a hotdog. And there are still stories of non-English speaking visitors being taken literally for a ride by taxi-drivers who overcharge them by about 1,000 per cent on five-mile journeys.

But perhaps the last words on the modern-day "siege of London" belong to two people prompted to write to the "Evening Standard" after John Osborne's tirade.

Anne Langley wrote from Central London: "Often I feel frightened and bewildered as marching hordes (of tourists) push me off the pavement and out of bus queues... There are just too many of them and it is their tragedy as well as ours that the London they want to see is almost obliterated."

And an Australian, William Brown, wrote from Melbourne: "So what is so ghastly about eight million tourists coming to dirty old London?...you should all be down on your knees thanking us for coming...I'll go to Hong Kong in future." (OFNS).

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Consignees are requested to contact us with the original bills of lading or bank guarantee in order to collect delivery orders for their consignments on the vessel. Consignees should note that the deposit of S.R. 1000 is payable to us in addition to handling charges of S.R. 200/per 20' container & S.R. 300/per 40' container. Demurrage S.R. 50/per 20' container is payable per day after free time of 15 days from the date of discharge. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:



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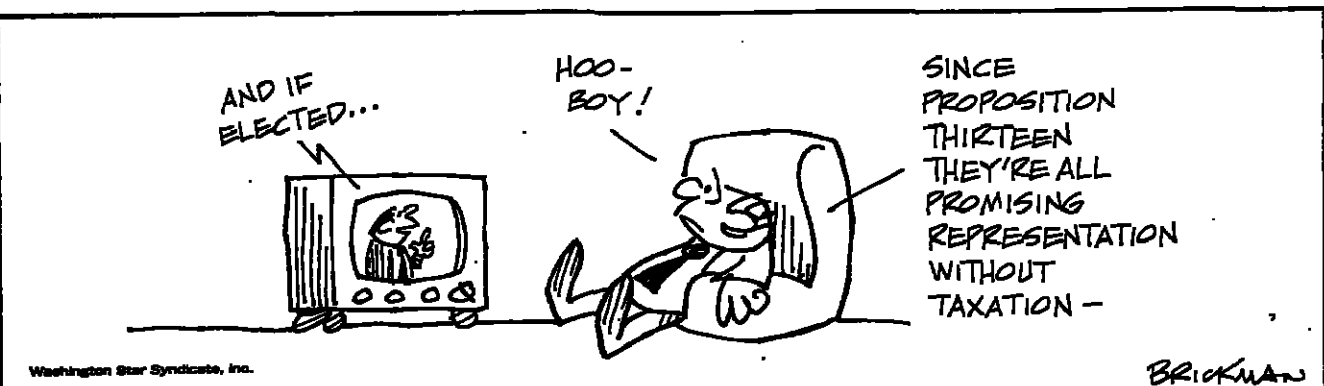
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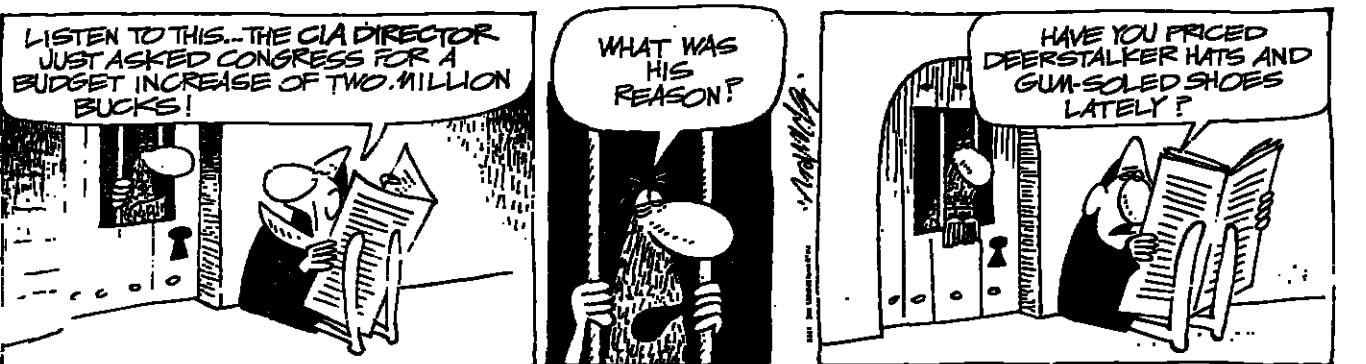
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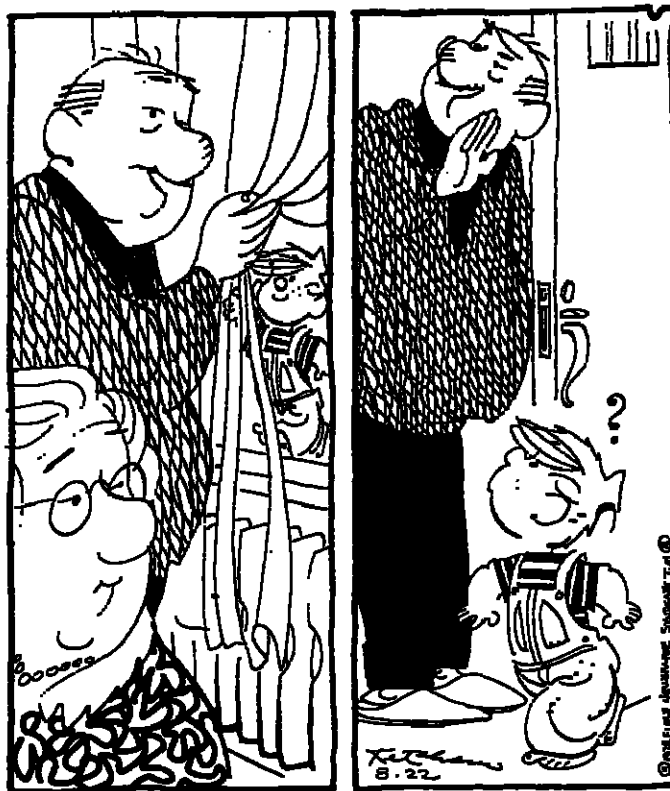
HAGAR



WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



"YOU'RE RIGHT, THERE IS SOMETHING GOOD I CAN SAY ABOUT DENNIS..."

"HE'S NOT A TWIN."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Gullet

5 Less

9 Hazardous

10 Kind of sandwich

11 Urns or Neptune

13 Level

14 Baby's plaything

15 Energy source

16 Church of the pope

17 Water route

18 Devoted

20 Work unit

21 Kind of soda

22 Ship of 1492

24 Transmitt

25 Additional

26 Partner of foh and fun

27 Ancient Burma capital

28 Farewell party

29 Indian, lake, river and falls

30 Malay gibbon

31 Baseball pitch

32 Prime donna

37 Arthurian

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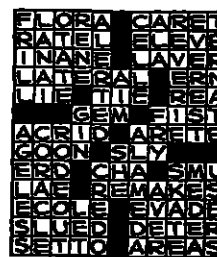
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Q 7

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WEST

AK 5

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Lee Elder wins golf classic by one stroke

HARRISON, New York, Aug. 21 (AP) — Lee Elder, moving slowly and carefully on a slightly damaged knee, tapped in the birdie putt he had to have on the final hole Sunday and scored a 1-stroke victory in the \$300,000 Westchester golf classic.

Elder's 12-inch putt for a birdie 4 on the 72nd hole broke a tie with Mark Hayes, finished off a round of 4-under-par 67 and gave him his second victory of the year and fourth of his career.

The 44-year-old Elder won this one with a 274 total, 10 shots under the listed par on the hilly, 6,603-yard Westchester Country Club course in suburban New York.

The victory, which followed his triumph in Milwaukee a month ago, put him in the rich World Series of Golf later this year and all but assured him of a place on the 1979 American Ryder Cup team.

In 1975 he created an international sensation when he became the first black to play in the Masters and now seems certain to become the first of his race to play against Britain's best in the biennial Ryder Cup matches.

Both Hayes, who finished second alone, and Hubert Green, third, had chances to force a playoff or win it outright.

Green finished with a 70 and was 2 strokes back at 276.

Bill Kratzert was next at 67-277.

Tied at 278 were Bob Murphy, Gibby Gilbert, Dave Eichelberger, Alan Tapie and Dave Stockton. Eichelberger notched par 71 under threaten-



Lee Elder, shown here with former U.S. President Gerald Ford

ing clouds, while Murphy had a 69, Tapie and Gilbert 73s. The scrambler Stockton chipped in four times on the way to a 66.

The triumph was worth \$60,000 to Elder and pushed his earnings for the year to \$146,348, the best of his career.

Hayes won \$34,200.

In Dearborn, Michigan, Sandra Post sank a two-foot birdie putt on the second hole of a three-way sudden-death playoff against Kathy Whitworth and Pat Meyers and won the \$50,000 LPGA event at the Dearborn Country Club.

Post had a 75 for the final 18-hole round, while Whitworth and Meyers each shot 73s, each finishing with 72-hole scores of 286 — two-under-par.

The playoff, sixth of the year on the Ladies Professional Golfers' Association tour and second involving three players, began on the 10th tee. All three women shot par fours.

Post hit a four-wood second

shot some 200 yards, her ball landing just 15 feet from the pin on the 501-yard, par 5, 11th hole.

Her possible eagle putt rolled two feet past the hole and she sank the two-footer for the \$22,500 top prize and her second title of the year.

Post was five-under starting the final rounds and owned a two-stroke lead over Whitworth and Meyers. She bogeyed the first three holes, recovered with birdies on four and nine, then bogeyed the 15th.

Lanny Wadkins romped to a 12-stroke victory in the \$100,000 Canadian Professional Golfers' Association championship Sunday, firing a three-under-par 69 in the final round.

Dale Hayes of South Africa and Simon Owen of New Zealand tied for second place.

Wadkins, the 1977 U.S. Professional Golfers' Association champion, finished with a 72-hole total of 270, 18-under-par on the 6,647-yard Shaughnessy Golf Club course in Vancouver.

Wadkins, who set the course record Saturday with a 64, had five birdies and two bogeys in the final round in pulling away from the field.

Hayes, who started the day five strokes behind Wadkins, got within four strokes of the leader with birdies on the second and sixth holes, but then ran into trouble on the 370-yard, par 4 seventh.

His second shot went well past the green, and after his third shot rolled back off the putting surface, he settled for a double-bogey six. He had four bogeys on the back nine and finished with a 76 for a 282 total.

Owen, runner-up in the British Open to Jack Nicklaus, lost a chance for second place alone when he bogeyed the final hole for a 3.

Wadkins earned \$20,000 for the victory — his first of the year.

Dibbs and Connors are victorious

TORONTO, Aug. 21 (AP) — Top-seeded Eddie Dibbs overcame a strong bid by 20-year-old Jose Luis Clerc and fought back to beat the Argentinian 5-7, 6-4, 6-1 in the men's singles final Sunday at the Canadian Open tennis championships.

Dibbs broke Clerc in the first, third, fifth and deciding

games of the third set and the Argentinian's only game came on a service break in the second.

The victory for Dibbs was worth \$31,765 and 175 points in the Grand Prix standings, moving him into second place behind Jimmy Connors and ahead of Bjorn Borg.

Dibbs had advanced to the

final with a 6-4, 3-6, 7-5 win over Chris Lewis of New Zealand in the semifinals Saturday while Clerc, who celebrated his birthday Wednesday, upset second-seeded Brian Gottfried 5-7, 7-5, 6-4 to advance to Sunday's final at the York University Tennis Center.

The women's singles cham-

pion was determined Saturday when defending champion Regina Marsikova of Czechoslovakia defeated Virginia Ruzici of Romania 7-5, 6-7, 6-2.

In the women's doubles final, Marsikova and Pam Teeguarden of the United States beat Chris O'Neill of Australia and Paula Smith of the U.S. 5-7, 6-4, 6-2 to collect the \$2,000 first-place prize.

In Stowe, Vermont, Connors overpowered third seed Tim Gulikson 6-2, 6-3 Sunday in the final of a \$75,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Connors treated a near sell-out crowd to picture-perfect tennis with driving baseline shots, slashing cross-courts and a strong net game.

Gulikson never seemed to get his strong-hitting game together. He had trouble getting his first serve in. When he did control his service, it was an effective weapon, setting up strong play at the net.

But Connors' service was particularly strong, and it kept Gulikson on the defensive throughout.

The audience, which included U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young and his wife, showed its appreciation by punctuating play with frequent applause.

Connors, the top seed in the tournament, broke Gulikson in the first game, running up a 15-40 lead before Gulikson brought it to deuce. Connors broke with deep lobs.

The second game was almost a carbon copy but Connors got to deuce and charged the net to win the final points.

In the third game, Gulikson, the right-handed member of a set of tennis-playing twins, recovered to hold serve as both he and Connors exchanged incredible shots. But Connors rattled off three straight games, using an assortment of stinging ground strokes that boomed over the net.

Cricket win

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP) — Somerset's West Indian test cricket star Viv Richards led his county to its 10th win of the season in the John Player Sunday League as Middlesex was crushed by six wickets with 50 balls to spare.

Richards, three sixes and five fours in a typical 62 in 25 overs, added a decisive 86 in 17 overs during a splendid all-around performance at Taunton which catapulted his county to the top of the league.

On a greenish pitch Middlesex made 148 after winning the toss. Somerset made 152 for four.

Karpov earthquake staggers Korchnoi

BAGUIO CITY, Philippines, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Shaken awake Monday by an earthquake, the world's chess elite spent the rest of the day talking about an equally unexpected shock of the night before, champion Anatoly Karpov's two-victory blitz of challenger Viktor Korchnoi.

The question being asked was how the Russian champion's sudden two-game, 3-1 advantage would affect future play in the World Chess championship and whether the stateless challenger could keep his presence of mind under the new pressure.

Karpov needs only three more victories in the open-ended series to retain the title he won by default in 1975 and win the game's richest winner's purse over \$350,000. The loser gets \$280,000.

Korchnoi, 47, was reported badly shaken by the earthquake, which measured 5 on the Rossi-Forrel scale of earthquake magnitude.

"Viktor was a little afraid," said Petra Leeuwerik, head of his delegation. "He had never experienced an earthquake before."

But the shocking defeats of

the night before, in the resumption of adjourned games 13 and 14, had him just as upset.

He carried a slight advantage in to the 13th game resumption, but a blunder on the 56th move, apparently caused by time pressure, disabled his queen long enough to let Karpov mount an attack that forced Korchnoi to resign after 61 moves. Karpov made good his numerical advantage in the resumption of the 14th game and forced a resignation after 51 moves.

"I know how he must have felt about the losses," said Argentine grandmaster Oscar Panno. He recommended that Korchnoi jog out his emotions on the hills of the Baguio Country Club golf course, and the challenger took his advice.

Experts considered the situation may be a serious challenge to Korchnoi's famed ability to bounce back from defeat. They said the 15th game on Tuesday may give a clue as to whether his nerve has been affected by the champion's sudden surge.

Czech cyclists given uncontested medal

MUNICH, West Germany, Aug. 21 (AP) — Czechoslovakia was declared winner of the gold medal in men's tandem at the World Cycling championships Sunday after the U.S.

team was unable to compete in the second heat following a crash landed on the Czechs in the first run.

Gerald Ash, 30, of the United States, suffered a broken

right shoulder when he and team-mate Leigh Barczewski were forced off the track when the Czechs cut in front of them and slammed into the wooden boards of the Munich Velodrome in the first heat.

The Czech defending champions were disqualified for the run, but the American bicycle was wrecked and doctors ordered Ash not to compete again.

U.S. team chief Sheila Young handed a written protest to the four-man race jury urging them to disqualify the Czechs for unsportsmanlike conduct in what she called a deliberate effort to injure the Americans.

The jury rejected the protest and ordered the second heat to begin.

Czech racers Miroslav Vymazal and Vladimir Vackar walked to the finish line from the infield with the crowd of about 3,000 howling their disapproval.

Ash, wearing a training jacket over his bandaged shoulder, and Barczewski stood on each side of the steps as the Czechs brushed by.

Then an American team official walked up to the finish line carrying the U.S. bike which lacked a front wheel that was smashed in the crash.

A race official grabbed the American bike and hustled it back down into the infield as the crowd continued to boo.

Then the Czechs were ordered to start the race alone and they made one lap after which they were officially declared the winners.

Russian pins Japanese foe

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 21 (AP) — World and Olympic Greco-Roman style champion Alexei Chumakov of the Soviet Union led off the World Amateur Wrestling championship Sunday defeating Japan's Yoshiteru Moritani in the 105.5 pound division.

More than 350 wrestlers from 41 countries are participating in the eight-day championship in both the free and Greco-Roman styles.

First day elimination round results:

105.5 pounds — Guntchev Todor, Bulgaria, won by decision over Wilfredo Leiva, United States.

Hinz Dietmar, East Germany, outpointed Alfredo Olivera, Mexico.

Alexandru Constantin, Romania, decision over Jozsef Santha, Hungary.

Alexei Chumakov, Soviet Union, pinned Yoshiteru Moritawa, Japan. Bora Salin, Turkey, pinned Roman Kierpacz, Poland.

Keep NL West lead

Dodgers dump Mets

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP) — The Los Angeles Dodgers remained in first place in the National League West Sunday with a three-run ninth inning rally to overcome the New York Mets 5-4.

Joe Ferguson's ninth-inning double, misjudged by Mets left fielder Steve Henderson, sent Ron Cey home with the decisive run. The Dodgers trailed 4-2 entering the ninth against New York starter Craig Swan, who struck out 10.

Swan walked Reggie Smith leading off the inning, Steve Garvey singled and reliever Skip Lockwood came on to pitch. Cey singled in Smith, Dusty Baker's sacrifice fly scored Garvey and Ferguson then smacked his double.

Prior to the game, Garvey and pitcher Don Sutton were involved in a wrestling match in the Dodgers dugout. The fight was spurred by an article in the "Washington Post" in which Sutton said Reggie Smith, not Garvey, was the team's most valuable player and that Smith "is not a facade. He doesn't have the Madison Avenue image."

Sutton's face was bruised and swollen after the game. Garvey was uninjured.

Frank Taveras had four hits and knocked in the winning run and Willie Stargell had a two-run homer as Pittsburgh upended Houston 7-6 in the first game of a doubleheader. The Pirates swept the pair, and the six-game series, with a 3-1 victory in the nightcap, Ed Ott contributing two homers.

Elsewhere in the National League, Dave Rader's two-out double in the ninth inning with the bases loaded gave the Chicago Cubs a 2-1 triumph over Cincinnati. San Diego nipped Montreal 5-4 as Rolfe Fingers picked up his 29th save of the season and 200th of his career. St. Louis beat Atlanta 4-0. Phil Niekro 6-4 on Ted Simmons' two-run double in the seventh inning.

In the American League, Paul Splittorff's eight-hitter, John Wathan's homer and an error by loser Jon Matlack helped the Kansas City Royals to a 2-1 victory over Texas.

Johnny Grubb drove in five runs with three hits, including a bases-loaded double, leading

the Cleveland Indians past the Chicago White Sox 10-1.

Milwaukee's Mike Caldwell won his 16th game with a six-hit, 2-1 victory over Detroit as Ben Oglivie drove in the decisive run with an eighth-inning double.

Los Angeles' 160-kilometer Trans-Am race.

Elliot Forbes-Robinson driving a Spyder NF-10 was fourth and George Follmer of the U.S., finished fifth driving a Prophet.

Gregg Pickett of U.S., defeated Canada's Ludwig Heimrath by a 38 second margin to win Saturday's 160-kilometer Trans-Am race.

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PAGE 12

Late News

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Students stage Prague vigil to protest Soviet invasion

PRAGUE, Aug. 21 (R) — Czechoslovak students staged a silent vigil round a statue of their national hero St. Wenceslas in Prague Monday in a token protest on the 10th anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of their country.

The anniversary passed quietly with no clashes reported — in contrast to violent demonstrations abroad.

A small bunch of purple and white flowers was placed at the foot of St. Wenceslas statue, a focal point of clashes in 1969 on the first anniversary of the Warsaw Pact invasion. But the flowers were quickly seized by police and dumped in a rubbish bin.

Eyewitnesses said that a German-speaking tourist who retrieved the flowers and tried to replace them on the statue was briefly detained by green-uniformed police.

A handful of students took turns to stand vigil at the statue. Police periodically checked their identity papers, but moved them on only when they sat on the statue's marble base.

Riot police with truncheons and shields waited in person-carriers parked out of sight along with water cannon and armored cars in side streets near the statue.

Many dissidents spent the day in the countryside under threat of arrest if they showed up in Prague.

Monday's outward calm contrasted sharply with the first anniversary, when police battled with protesters denouncing the convergence of Soviet bloc

troops on Prague at dawn on Aug. 21, 1968 to oust the liberal regime of reformist Communist Party leader Alexander Dubcek. At least five persons were killed in the 1969 riots.

Dissident sources said a bouquet of roses had been laid at the original gravesite of student Jan Palach, who set fire to himself in Wenceslas Square in January 1969.

Monday, rush hour trams were filled with workers heading for offices and factories, quashing rumours that residents had planned a mass boycott of public transport as a symbolic protest.

But Soviet dissidents reported in Moscow that a group of artists staged a one-minute silent demonstration in Lenin-grads Palace Square Sunday.

In Namur, Belgium, about 15 demonstrators threw smoke bombs into the engine driver's cabin and one carriage of the Paris-Moscow express Sunday.

6,000 sign petition on Czech occupation

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 21 (AP) — A petition for withdrawal of Soviet troops from Czechoslovakia said to be signed by more than 6,000 people was presented to the United Nations Monday, 10 years to the day after five Warsaw Pact allies invaded that country to depose mode-

night as it pulled into the station.

A right-wing organization named "youth front" claimed responsibility for the attack.

In Ankara, a small group of pro-Chinese leftists smashed windows at the Soviet Aeroflot airline office Sunday in an apparent protest against the invasion.

The anniversary has prompted more comment abroad than in Czechoslovakia in the last few days, though the official press here has been full of articles in recent weeks defending Moscow's intervention as an act of international friendship that saved Prague from a rightist coup.

The Communist Party daily "Rude Pravo," in Monday's only official comment on the anniversary, said the Warsaw Pact incursion had smothered attempts to remove Czechoslovakia from the Soviet bloc and redraw the post-war boundaries between East and West.

rate Communist leader Alexander Dubcek. President Carter got a copy too.

The nine-paragraph petition also called for the "restoration of independence, sovereignty and rights of the people of Czechoslovakia to self-determination and independence."

It was delivered here by Jan Papanek, a Czechoslovak U.N. ambassador who defected when the Communists first took control of the Prague government in February 1948. He said the more than 6,000 signatories were Czechoslovak refugees from "Communist persecution...now living all over the free world."

The document was titled "Petition '78". In a covering letter to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Papanek said a group of Czechoslovak exiles drew it up as "a spontaneous reaction to Charter '77 signed by several hundred people in Czechoslovakia last year to demand that their government live up to" various instruments it had backed.

He listed those as the U.N. Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, U.N. Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Helsinki Final Act of 1975 and Czechoslovak law itself.



NIXON'S GRANDCHILD: Julie Nixon Eisenhower, daughter of former President Nixon, and her husband David Eisenhower, leave San Clemente General Hospital Saturday with their baby, Nixon's first grandchild.

On arrival in Belgrade

Tens of thousands cheer Hua

BELGRADE, Aug. 21 (R) — Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng flew into Yugoslavia Monday to an emotional welcome from President Tito, once reviled by Peking as the arch-traitor of the Communist world.

The 86-year-old president hugged and kissed Hua in a ceremony at the former royal palace after he drove through cheering crowds of tens of thousands on arrival from Romania, where he began his historical European trip.

The visit to Romania, fiercely independent in foreign policy despite membership of the Warsaw Pact, and non-aligned Yugoslavia form part of Peking's drive to counter what it sees Soviet ambi-

tions to extend its influence around the world.

Hua, premier and party chief, timed his tour to coincide with the 10th anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia. Both Romania and Yugoslavia condemned the invasion.

Yugoslavia prepared a big colorful welcome for Hua's nine-day visit, designed to match the one Tito received when he went to Peking for the first time a year ago. That trip marked his rehabilitation in Peking's eyes after years of hostility.

Hundreds of thousands of people are expected to turn out Tuesday to greet Hua as he tours Belgrade with Tito, symbolically sealing the friendship between their two countries.

Tito, expelled from the Soviet bloc in 1948 as a Marxist heretic, reached an uneasy truce with Moscow in 1955. But until the late 1960's, he was subject to bitter attack from Peking which described him as a tool of Western imperialism.

Relations have improved dramatically since Mao Tse-tung's death in 1976, and Monday the officially-inspired Yugoslav media suggested that under Hua China was moving closer to Yugoslav ideas on self-management.

"The country (China) has made a big push towards democratization by proclaiming the constitutional right of the working man to manage state and social affairs. These Chinese have come close to the Yugoslav idea on self-management," the major daily "Po-

litika" said.

But officials said the underlying theme in the visit is likely to be what both countries see as Moscow's attempts to widen its influence in the world and the international Communist movement.

Hua made a thinly-veiled attack on Moscow in Bucharest last week. He drew an angry response from the Soviets, who accused him of using his trip as a platform for slanderous attacks on the Soviet Union.

Western diplomats said Moscow was deeply concerned that Hua's visit to the Balkans was aimed at encroachment on its own traditional spheres of influence at a time of increased Sino-Soviet tension.

The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said Yugoslavia's relations with Peking were based on equality, non-interference and respect for their differences.

Clearly referring to the Soviet Union, Tanjug said both sides favoured "the elimination of everything which leads to non-equality among countries and peoples, or which leads to various forms of domination and hegemonism."

Carter aide will not be charged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP) — A prosecutor decided Monday not to file criminal charges against Peter Bourne — U.S. President Carter's former drug adviser — for writing a prescription for a fictitious name.

Paul Ebert, the prosecutor in Prince William County, Virginia, where an attempt was made to fill the prescription, said, "I don't think Virginia law applies to a drug violation outside the state."

Bourne quit his White House job July 20 just 36 hours after public disclosure that he had given a prescription for the much-abused sedative Quaalude to Ellen Metsky, his assistant in the White House.

To keep secret the fact that the emotionally troubled aide was getting the powerful sleep-inducing drug, Bourne wrote the fictitious name, "Sarah Brown," on the prescription.

The disclosures about Bourne were acutely embarrassing to Carter, not only because one of his aides had broken the law, but because Bourne had charged that there was "high incidence" of marijuana use among White House staffers and occasional use of cocaine.

Carter subsequently issued a directive to all his aides that they must avoid illegal drugs. "I expect every member of the White House staff to obey the law," Carter's July 24 directive said. "You will obey it or you will seek employment elsewhere."

Peking again says Hanoi driving out Chinese refugees

PEKING, Aug. 21 (R) — China charged Monday that Hanoi was still trying to drive ethnic Chinese out of Vietnam, sometimes with threats of instant death, despite current talks between the two countries on their bitter border dispute.

The New China News Agency said the Vietnamese were "continuing to drive victimised Chinese to China through rivers or other byways instead of Chinese border passes."

It said one such crossing occurred on Aug. 12, when 21 Chinese and eight armed escorts accompanied by two carloads of officials, were brought from a prison by truck to the Peilun River only two miles from a regular border checkpoint at a bridge.

After being photographed, the agency said, the Chinese were instructed to cross the river in three groups and a Vietnamese public security officer told them:

"You must not return. Any one who should turn back will get three bullets, and they will show no mercy."

The third round of negotiations in Hanoi on the position of more than one million ethnic Chinese in Vietnam was held on Saturday, and the two neighboring countries remain far apart in their views.

More than 160,000 ethnic Chinese have entered China, and thousands more remain stranded on the frontier, which was closed by Peking, except for people who held both Chinese entry certificates and Vietnamese exit visas.

The agency said the Chinese involved in the Peilun River incident had been told by the Vietnamese officer:

"When you are there (i China), you must not say anything about your arrest in Vietnam. Otherwise China will shoot you to death."

It added that the Chinese were told to try to obtain information about Chinese military deployments and refugee accommodation.

China, Austria to swap scientists, technology

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (AP) — Otto Roesch, Austrian minister of defense, said Monday China has invited Austria to supply high-level technology and cooperate in the exchange of scientists and students.

In a statement shortly before his departure for home after a 21-day visit to China, Roesch said the invitation was extended by Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping when the Chinese leader received his 20-member delegation in Peking.

The delegation, led by Roesch in his private capacity as a member of the Austrian Socialist Party, consisted of members of the Austrian parliament, local government of-

Philippine said Muslim head's killer nabbed

MANILA, Aug. 21 (AP) — Police have arrested one of two men wanted in last week's killing of a Muslim leader in the southern Philippines, the Defense Ministry said Monday.

Nad Bantilan, who was arrested Saturday, was believed by authorities in Zamboanga City, 864 kilometers southeast of Manila, to be one of two men who shot Sultan Haji Bashir Muhammad Aldam at close range there on Aug. 15.

The second man has not yet been identified.

Aldam was described as the titular head of about 150,000 Filipino Muslims in the provinces of Zamboanga and Basilan, two of a dozen southern provinces where rebels have been fighting the government in a 51 year battle for self-rule.

Aldam died in a hospital of three gunshot wounds he received as he and his wife left a mosque. Police in Zamboanga said Bantilan's possible motive for allegedly killing Aldam was revenge because Bantilan had reportedly been shot and wounded by an unidentified uncle of the dead sultan.

S. African president dies

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 21 (R) — South African President Nicolaas Diederichs died in hospital here Monday night.

Diederichs, who was 74, Monday night suffered his second heart attack in nine days.

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Appeals court okays death of U.S. murderer

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21 (AP) — A U.S. Federal appeals court refused Monday to block the execution in Florida's electric chair of condemned killer John Spunkelink.

An appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court is expected in the legal fight, which is actually part of a continuing battle over whether the state has a right to execute killers.

The Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals rejected Spunkelink's claim that anyone tried for murder is entitled to have the death penalty no matter what the crime.

Also rejected was a defense claim that Florida's death penalty is racially applied because most people on death row, black or white, were condemned for killing whites.

"After considering each of the petitioners' contentions and finding them to be without merit," the appeals court said, "we uphold the district court judgment."

On the racial issue, the appeals court said that Spunkelink's own expert witness testified "he found no evidence of intentional or purposeful discrimination."

As to the argument that Florida's method of execution is wantonly cruel, the court said the Supreme Court has already decided that the electric chair is constitutional.



TIGHT SECURITY: A security cordon surrounds El Al stairwells at Heathrow airport Monday after the commando attack Sunday in London's West End. (Story page 1).

From page one

Israelis

three tents to shreds but causing no casualties.

The aircraft had hardly left Lebanese air space when the Palestinian splinter group which claimed responsibility for the London attack issued a statement vowing to escalate strikes inside and outside Israel.

In a statement delivered to the Reuter office in Beirut Monday, the PFLP-Special Operations said it considered El Al a legitimate target for commando operations because it was used for military purposes.

It said the unit which carried out the London attack had been named after Zuheir Okasha, a commando killed last October when West German army commandos stormed a Lufthansa airliner hijacked to Mogadishu.

The Palestinians obviously expected a retaliatory Israeli attack. Anti-aircraft crews

around Palestinian refugee camps remained on full alert and additional cannon were moved into strategic positions.

The London attack on the El Al bus was seen in Beirut as the violent debut of the new leadership of the PFLP — Special Operations group, which was formed by the late Dr. Wadhi Haddad and first gained prominence with the Mogadishu hijacking.

A well-informed Arab diplomat said the London operation was proof that the Special Operations branch was flourishing under the command of Dr. Haddad's successor, said to be code-named Abu Khaleel.

Haddad, mastermind of a string of spectacular hijackings in the late 1960s and early 1970s, died in an East German hospital last March.

He was given a state funeral in Baghdad, where he spent most of his final years.

ligious extremists, blamed by the Shah for the earlier rioting, were also responsible for the cinema fire.

Some reports said the saboteurs had sprinkled high-octane petrol outside the locked exit doors and inside the cinema itself, and one newspaper quoted the cinema caretaker as saying that he locked the doors to keep troublemakers out.

Abadan buried its dead Sunday night.

Many people wore black and black flags hung from houses and shops.

Many of the bodies were burned beyond recognition and authorities had been able to identify only about 200, newspapers said.

Many victims, including women, children and whole families, were crushed in a stampede for the exits.

An official report Sunday said that only 10 people had escaped.

Death

film "Reindeer", more than 100 people escaped unhurt and more than 200 were injured.

Cinemas in Tehran and other centers closed in protest against the sabotage and in case of further attacks.

with the Misy Party's efforts to deal with criticism from opponents on the right and left, announced he would take control of the party and conduct a dialogue with the people.

Salem, a white-haired former career police officer, has been a close associate and friend of Sadat's since Salem helped foil a plot to overthrow Sadat in 1971.

Sadat quickly promoted Salem from governor of Alexandria, the country's second largest city, to minister of interior and deputy premier.

Salem immediately rounded up 91 suspected leaders of the coup attempt, who were accused of being pro-Soviet.

Newspapers urged people condemn political violence.

The "Tehran Journal" said of the cinema fire:

"Like the Baader-Meinhof terror in West Germany, this is pure and simple anarchy."

Mamdouh

As a general in the police force, Salem was a decade responsible for the personal security of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser.

Egypt

the arms is after the summit. He said talks which began four months ago between him and Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman have been continuing between the defense ministries of the two countries.

Asked whether the question of arms to Israel was unrelated to the summit meeting, he said:

"Well, certainly the Israelis, in looking to their own future, are looking to security and arms acquisition as one way to do that."

Handwritten signature or mark.